Connecticut
State Emergency Response Commission
Department of
Environmental Protection

Right-to-Know Compliance Guidance

- Emergency Planning and Notification
- Chemical Hazard Reporting
- Emergency Release Notification
- Chemical Inventory Reporting (Tier II)
- Toxic Release Reporting (TRI & Form R)

October 2006

This overview is designed to answer general questions and provide basic information. You should refer to the appropriate statutes, regulations and EPA Instructions for the specifics. This document should not be relied upon to determine whether your facility falls under the EPCRA reporting requirements. It is the responsibility of the facility owner and/or operator to obtain and comply with all required state and federal reporting requirements.

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The State Emergency Response Commission mailing address is

Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance
Emergency Response and Spill Prevention Division
State Emergency Response Commission
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

SERC Chairman: Gerard P. Goudreau

Webpage: http://www.dep.state.ct.us/wst/serc/index.htm
Future portal address: http://www.ct.gov/serc

E-mail: dep.ctepcra@po.state.ct.us

Telephone:
(860) 424-3373

Fax:
(860) 424-4062

Reporting Requirements Under Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act for Facility Owners and Operators

The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), a federal law, establishes requirements for Federal, State and local governments, Indian Tribes, and industry regarding emergency planning and "Community Right-to-Know" reporting on hazardous and toxic chemicals. The Community Right-to-Know provisions help increase the public's knowledge and access to information on chemicals at individual facilities, their uses, and releases into the environment. States and communities, working with facilities, can use the information to improve chemical safety and protect public health and the environment.

There are five (5) separate EPCRA reporting requirements for subject facilities:

Emergency Planning and Notification
EPCRA Sections 301 through 303

Emergency and Accidental Release Notification
EPCRA Section 304

Chemical Hazard Reporting Requirement
EPCRA Section 311

Chemical Inventory Reporting Requirements, *commonly referred to as Tier II*
EPCRA Section 312

Toxic Release Reporting Requirements, *commonly referred to as TRI*
EPCRA Section 313

Federal Register Notices

On October 4, 2006 EPA issued a final rule found at

http://yosemite.epa.gov/oswer/ceppoweb.nsf/content/FRNotices.

that addresses the frequency and level of reporting associated with releases of nitrogen oxide and nitrogen dioxide under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the EPCRA.

On September 11, 2006 EPA issued a direct final rulemaking and also a proposed rulemaking to adjust the reportable quantity (RQ) for Isophorone Diisocyanate (IPDI). Reportable quantities for many Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) under the EPCRA were adjusted to their threshold planning quantities (TPQ) in a final rule on May 7, 1996. On September 8, 2003 EPA modified the TPQ for IDPI to 500 pounds. However, EPA inadvertently omitted an RQ adjustment for this substance. Therefore, EPA is now adjusting the RQ for IPDI to be 500 pounds. This revision is being made without prior proposal because the Agency views

the revision as noncontroversial. However, if any adverse comments are received prior to October 11, 2006, the direct final action will be withdrawn.

Additional Information

EPCRA is codified at Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40 found at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/40cfrv25_03.html. For more information regarding the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know laws, please contact:
Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Information Call Center
1-800-424-9346 or 703-412-9810, TDD 800-535-7672
or

State Emergency Response Commission
c/o Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Materials Management and Compliance Assurance
Emergency Response and Spill Prevention Division
79 Elm Street
Hartford, CT 06106-5127
860-424-3373
Email: dep.ctepcra@po.state.ct.us

October 2006

Emergency Planning and Notification Requirement

The emergency planning section of the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) is designed to help communities prepare for and respond to emergencies involving hazardous substances. Any facility that stores any of the 356 listed extremely hazardous substances, in excess of the listed threshold planning quantity, is required to notify the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) by completing a Section 302-Emergency Planning Notification Form (http://www.ct.gov/serc/lib/serc/facility_reporting_forms/607_notification.pdf).

The form must be submitted to the DEP/State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) and Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) within sixty days of when the substance becomes present at the facility. The chemicals included on the extremely hazardous substances list is available in 40 CFR, Title 40, Part 355 (http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/40cfr355_03.html) and the Title III Consolidated List of Lists (http://yosemite.epa.gov/oswer/ceppoweb.nsf/vwResourcesByFilename/title3.pdf/$File/title3.pdf)

A facility that is required to file a Section 302 Emergency Planning Notification Form must also designate a facility emergency coordinator (in accordance with Section 303 Comprehensive Emergency Response Plans) who will be the representative to the LEPC.

What are some facilities likely to report under Section 302 reporting requirements?
The sulfuric acid in lead acid and gel pack batteries in excess of 1,000 pounds must be reported. The average car battery contains five (5) pounds of sulfuric acid. This reporting requirement applies to batteries waiting to be sold, those stored for pickup under the Universal Waste Rule, some batteries in emergency generators or lighting, and those in vehicles owned or operated by the facility. Note that this requirement does not apply to batteries in customers' or workers' vehicles.

Ammonia at a facility in excess of 500 pounds must be reported. Ammonia can be found in refrigeration systems and in some products such as water-based paints (acts as the catalyst), windshield wiper fluid, and floor strippers.

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Use for notes

Reporting Extremely Hazardous Substances Notification Form

Please complete this notification form in order to ensure the proper handling. Print legibly or type. Retain a copy for your records.

The owner or operator of each facility, where a substance on the list of extremely hazardous substances is present in an amount in excess of the threshold planning quantity, is required under Connecticut General Statutes, Section 22a-607 and Section 302 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act to notify the State Emergency Response Commission and the Local Emergency Planning Committees that the facility is subject to the requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act. If the list is revised, the owner or operator of the facility is required to notify the State Emergency Response Commission and the Local Emergency Planning Committee within sixty days of revision.

Part I. Notice Type

This notification serves as (please enter a check mark by the type of notice which best describes this submission):

☐ First Notice

☐ Revised Notice

Part II: Facility Information

1. Facility Name:

Facility location [No PO Box]:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

Phone: ext. Fax:

2. Mailing Address:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

3. Business Phone: ext. Fax:

24 hour Phone:

Part III. Facility Representative.

Section 303(d) of the federal law requires that facilities subject to Section 302 notify the State Emergency Response Commission and Local Emergency Planning Committee of a facility representative to participate in the emergency planning process.

Facility Representative

Name:

Facility Representative Title: 24 hour Phone:

Part IV: SIC Codes(s) and Dun & Bradstreet Number

SIC Code(s) :

Dun and Bradstreet Number:

Part V: Chemical Name and CAS Number

Chemical Name: CAS #:	Chemical Name: CAS #:
Chemical Name: CAS #:	Chemical Name: CAS #:
Chemical Name: CAS #:	Chemical Name: CAS #:
Chemical Name: CAS #:	Chemical Name: CAS #:
Chemical Name: CAS #:	Chemical Name: CAS #:
Chemical Name: CAS #:	Chemical Name: CAS #:
Chemical Name: CAS #:	Chemical Name: CAS #:
Chemical Name: CAS #:	Chemical Name: CAS #:
Chemical Name: CAS #:	Chemical Name: CAS #:

☐ Please enter a check mark, if additional sheets are necessary. If so, label and attach additional sheet(s) to this sheet with the required information as supplied above.

Part VI: Certification

"I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that a false statement in the submitted information may be punishable as a criminal offense, in accordance with Section 22a-6 of the General Statutes, pursuant to Section 53a-157b of the General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute."

Signature of Authorized Representative	Date
Name of Authorized Representative (print or type)	Title (if applicable)
Signature of Preparer	Date
Name of Preparer	Title (if applicable)

Mail completed Notification Form to:

STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION
c/o DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE
EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND SPILL PREVENTION
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

Emergency and Accidental Release Notification Reporting Requirements

State Notification Reporting
Refer to the Reporting Requirements for Spill Incident fact sheet (http://www.dep.state.ct.us/wst/oilspill/report.htm) for notification guidance while reporting of a pollution incident by petroleum or chemical products as required by Chapter 446, Section 22a-450 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Federal Designation, Reportable Quantity and Notification
If there was a release into the environment of a listed hazardous substance (http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/08aug20031600/edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2003/julqtr/40cfr302.4.htm) and/or unlisted hazardous substance (http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/20cot20031500/edocket.access.gpo.gov/cfr_2003/julqtr/40cfr261.2.htm), that is equal to or exceeds the minimum reportable quantity set in the federal regulations, facilities must immediately notify all of the following:

National Response Center (NRC) at 1-800-424-8802 or 1-202-267-2675

DEP, Emergency Response Unit, 860-424-3338 or toll free 1-866-DEP-SPIL (1-866-337-7745), 24 hours. Should these numbers become unavailable for any reason, call 860-424-3333 (Note: DEP will notify the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC))

Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Additionally, it is recommended that the facility call 911 to notify the local Fire Department who has jurisdiction over the area.

This federal notification (NRC) requirement covers the 356 extremely hazardous substances as well as the more than 700 hazardous substances subject to the emergency notification requirements under CERCLA Section 103(a)(40 CFR 302) (http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/40cfr302_03.html). Some chemicals are common to both lists. Instructions for filing the federal notification can be found at the NRC Web page found at http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/nrchp.html

The NRC notification shall include (to the extent known at the time of the notice and so long as no delay in responding to the emergency results):

- The chemical name or identity of any substance involved in the release;
- An indication of whether the substance is extremely hazardous;
- An estimate of the quantity released into the environment;
- The time and duration of the release;
- Whether the release occurred into air, water, and/or land;
- Any known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks associated with the emergency and, where necessary, advice regarding medical attention for exposed individuals;
- Proper precautions, such as evacuation or sheltering in place; and
- Name and telephone number of contact person.

A written follow-up notice must be submitted to the SERC and LEPC as soon as practicable after the release. The purpose of the follow-up notice is to provide updated information to what was included in the initial notice and information on actual response actions taken, and advise regarding medical attention necessary for citizens exposed.

Reporting Requirements for Spill Incidents

Report of Pollution Incident by Petroleum or Chemical Products as required by Chapter 446K, Section 22a-450 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

- The master of any ship, boat, barge or other vessel, or
- the person in charge of any terminal for the loading of any oil or petroleum or chemical liquids or solid, liquid or gaseous products or hazardous wastes, or
- the person in charge of any establishment, or
- the operator of any vehicle, trailer or other machine

which by accident, negligence or otherwise causes the discharge, spillage, uncontrolled loss, seepage or filtration of oil or petroleum or chemical liquids or solid, liquid or gaseous products or hazardous wastes, shall immediately report such facts to:

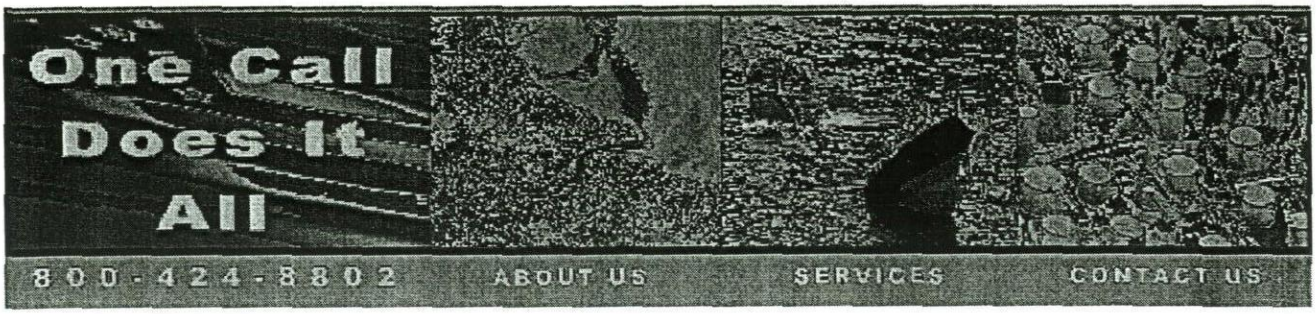
The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Emergency Response Unit, **860-424-3338 or toll free 1-866-DEP-SPIL (1-866-337-7745)**, 24 hours/day. Should these number become unavailable for any reason, call (860) 424-3333.

Within 24 hours of the spill you are required to report such facts such as:

- the location;
- the quantity and type of substance, material or waste;
- the date and the cause of the incident;
- the name and address of the owner; and
- the name and address of the person making the report and his relationship to the owner.

Penalties
Any person who fails to report incidents as required by Chapter 446K, Section 22a-450 of the Connecticut General Statutes may be fined not more than $1,000 and the employer of such person not more than $5,000.

Federal Reporting
Incidents that are required to be reported under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know, SARA Title III, CERCLA, RCRA, Federal Code of Regulations Title 40 (Environmental Protection) and/or Title 49 (Transportation) are reportable to the State Emergency Response Commission (DEP) at (860) 424-3338 and the National Response Center (800) 424-8802 and the local community emergency coordinator. A report to the local fire department is also recommended (911 throughout Connecticut.).



:: NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER MISSION ::

The National Response Center (NRC) is the **sole** federal point of contact for reporting oil and chemical spills. If you have a spill to report, contact us via our toll-free number or check out our Web Site for additional information on reporting requirements and procedures. For those without 800 access, please contact us at 202.267.2675. The NRC operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

Click here to send an email to the NRC Duty Officer. We do not accept reports that are emailed to the NRC. However, you can submit an online report by using one of our web forms that can be found **here**.

Text Site

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Chemical Hazard Reporting Requirement

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requires employers to keep copies of their Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for each hazardous chemical available to employees. The federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), Section 311 requires facility owners or operators to report such chemical hazards on site when they have met one of the following conditions:

1. Facility stores one or more substances listed as an extremely hazardous substance in quantities equal to or greater than the listed threshold planning quantity or 500 lbs (http://yosemite.epa.gov/oswer/ceppoweb.nsf/vwResourcesByFilename/title3.pdf/$File/title3.pdfwhichever is less).
2. Facility stores 10,000 pounds or more of any hazardous substance requiring a MSDS.

Although the law states that the owner or operator submit copies of the MSDSs or a list of chemicals, the State Emergency Response Commission encourages the submission of Chemical Hazard Reporting Form along with the chemical listing rather than individual MSDSs. It is recommended that contact is made with the Local Emergency Planning Committee and Fire Department with jurisdiction over the facility to determine their submission preferences.

The owner or operator shall submit a revised MSDS sheet or list to not more than three months after discovery by such owner or operator of significant new information concerning an aspect of a hazardous chemical for which a MSDS sheet or list was submitted.

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Chemical Hazard Reporting Form

Please complete this reporting form in order to ensure the proper handling. Print legibly or type. Retain a copy for your records. Be sure to staple the chemical list to this reporting form.

The owner or operator of any facility required to have available a material safety data sheet for a hazardous chemical under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (15 USC 651 et seq.) for any such hazardous chemical present at the facility in an amount equal to or in excess of the minimum threshold level specified in Part 270 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations shall submit a list of such chemicals to the State Emergency Response Commission, the Local Emergency Planning Committee and the Fire Department with jurisdiction over the facility. This completed form and **attached chemical list** shall serve as notification that the facility named herein has one or more of the applicable chemicals, in quantities present and has complied with the reporting requirements of Connecticut General Statutes, Section 22a-609 and the federal Emergency and Planning Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 311.

Part I. Type of Reporting

Please enter a check mark by the type of substance which best describes this submission:

☐ A hazardous substance equal to or in access of 10,000 pounds

☐ Extremely Hazardous Substances equal to or in excess of the TPQ or 500 pounds whichever is less.

Part II: Facility Information

Facility Name:		
Facility location [No PO Box]:		
City/Town:	State:	Zip Code:
Phone:	ext.	Fax:
Mailing Address:		
City/Town:	State:	Zip Code:
Business Phone:	ext.	Fax:
24 hour Phone:		
Responsible individual for above named facility:		

Part III: Certification of Accuracy

"I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that a false statement in the submitted information may be punishable as a criminal offense, in accordance with Section 22a-6 of the General Statutes, pursuant to Section 53a-157b of the General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute."

Signature of Authorized Representative	Date
Name of Authorized Representative (print or type)	Title (if applicable)
Signature of Preparer	Date
Name of Preparer (print or type)	Title (if applicable)

Mail completed Chemical Hazard Reporting Form and all supporting documents to:

STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION
c/o DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BUREAU OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE
79 ELM STREET
HARTFORD, CT 06106-5127

Tier II Chemical Inventory Report
Tier 2 Submit Software Requirements

Each year, the owners or operators of Connecticut facilities that store hazardous chemicals that were present at their facility at any time during the previous calendar year, at levels that were equal to or greater than established threshold amounts, are required to report their chemical inventory by submitting a Tier II Chemical Inventory Report by March 1 to the State Emergency Response Commission, Local Emergency Planning Committee and the local Fire Department who has jurisdiction over the facility.

What federal act and state law require the submission of annual chemical inventories? Submission of the Tier II Chemical Inventory Report is required by Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Section 312, codified at CFR,Title 40, Part 370 (http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/40cfr370_03.htm), and Connecticut General Statutes, Section 22a-610 (http://www.cga.ct.gov/2005/pub/Chap446l.htm).

Is there EPA guidance regarding hazardous chemical threshold amounts? Yes, refer to the List of Lists Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) (http://yosemite.epa.gov/oswer/ceppoweb.nsf/vwResourcesByFilename/title3.pdf/$File/title3.pdf) and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (http://yosemite.epa.gov/oswer/ceppoweb.nsf/content/RMPS.htm?OpenDocument) for specific hazardous chemical thresholds.

Is there specific software designed for entering facility information on the Tier II Chemical Inventory Report form?
Yes, Tier2 Submit (http://yosemite.epa.gov/oswer/ceppoweb.nsf/content/tier2.htm) is free, personal computer software developed by EPA and NOAA for use by facilities in submitting Tier II Chemical Inventory Reports. The software assists you through the preparation of the Tier II Chemical Inventory Report form. The DEP prefers the electronic submission of a Tier II Chemical Inventory Report by use of the Tier2 Submit software, however, it is not a mandatory reporting tool.

I used Tier2 Submit software last year to report my facility's Tier II information. Do I need to download Tier2 Submit software each year?
Yes, facilities must use the current Tier2 Submit software to report Tier II information for the prior reporting year. The software is updated every year to include new requirements and software system improvements. Users can import their last year data into the current Tier2 Submit software; refer to the EPA Tier Two Instructions (http://yosemite.epa.gov/oswer/ceppoweb.nsf/vwResourcesByFilename/t2-instr.pdf/$File/t2-instr.pdf) or the Tier2 Submit Facility Submission Guide (http://yosemite.epa.gov/oswer/ceppoweb.nsf/vwResourcesByFilename/Fac_Sub_Guide2005.pdf/$File/Fac_Sub_Guide2005.pdf)

What period is covered for reporting?
The period for reporting is the preceding calendar year, beginning January 1 and ending December 31.

When and how are the forms due?
All forms are due on or before March 1st. Any packages received must be postmarked by March 1st. Forms may be in the following formats: disk, email or paper.

What steps must be taken to ensure my Tier2 Submit email is recognized as a compliance document?
To ensure your email is recognized as a compliance document and not spam, the email subject line should reflect the following wording "(Name of your facility), Tier II." All validated Tier2 Submits must be emailed to dep.ctepcra@po.state.ct.us.

If I file an electronic form or disk, is there any other certification required?
When the form is filed electronically or by disk, an original signed Connecticut Tier II Report Certification (http://www.ct.gov/serc/lib/serc/facility_reporting_forms/tierii_certification.pdf) must also be submitted. The DEP is not accepting electronic signatures at this time.

Who requires the submission of a site plan with the Tier II Report?
The DEP does not require the submittal of a site plan with the Tier II Report. Owner/operators should contact their LEPC (http://www.ct.gov/serc/lib/serc/lepc_membership.pdf/lepc_members.pdf) and the local Fire Department who have jurisdiction over their facility for specific Tier II form filing requirements.

Further Information
The following resources are available to assist you in filing a Tier II Report:

Reporting Requirements or Technical Assistance	Contact
Local	LEPC (http://www.ct.gov/serc/lib/serc/lepc_membership.pdf/lepc_members.pdf) and local Fire Department with jurisdiction over the facility
State	Connecticut DEP on behalf of the SERC (dep.ctepcra@po.state.ct.us) at (860) 424-3373
Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)	Title 40, Part 370 http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/40cfr370_03.html
Federal	Federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Call Center at (800) 424-9346 or (703) 412-9810
For assistance or additional questions	RMP Reporting Center at (301) 429-5018 or via email at userrmp.usersupport@csc.com

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Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection
State Emergency Response Commission
Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know
Tier II Inventory Certification Page

Facility/Municipality Information

Facility Name:

Facility Phone: ext. Fax:

Person's E-mail Address who submitted the electronic Tier2Submit form:

Facility Address:

City/Town: State: Zip Code:

Telephone: :

Reporting year consists of January 1 through December 31,

"I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments thereto, and I certify that based on reasonable investigation, including my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, the submitted information is true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that a false statement in the submitted information may be punishable as a criminal offense, in accordance with Section 22a-6 of the General Statutes, pursuant to Section 53a-157b of the General Statutes, and in accordance with any other applicable statute."

Signature of Preparer	Date
Name of Applicant (print or type)	Title (Print or type)

Persons who or municipalities that submit a Tier II Chemical Inventory by e-mail, must also submit a signed Certification Page to the State Emergency Response Commission at the following address:

Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Materials Management & Compliance Assurance
Emergency Response and Spill Prevention Division
State Emergency Response Commission
79 Elm Street, 4th Floor
Hartford, CT 06106-5127

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EPA TIER TWO INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Submission of this Tier Two form (when requested) is required by Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Section 312, Public Law 99-499, codified at 42 U.S.C. Section 11022. The purpose of this Tier Two form is to provide State and local officials and the public with specific information on hazardous chemicals present at your facility during the past year.

CERTIFICATION

The owner or operator or the officially designated representative of the owner or operator must certify that all information included in the Tier Two submission is true, accurate, and complete. On the first page of the Tier Two report, enter your full name and official title. Sign your name and enter the current date. Also, enter the total number of pages included in the Confidential and Non-Confidential Information Sheets as well as all attachments. An original signature is required on at least the first page of the submission. Submissions to the SERC, LEPC, and fire department must each contain an original signature on at least the first page. Subsequent pages must contain either an original signature, a photocopy of the original signature, or a signature stamp. Each page must contain the date on which the original signature was affixed to the first page of the submission and the total number of pages in the submission.

YOU MUST PROVIDE ALL INFORMATION REQUESTED ON THIS FORM TO FULFILL TIER TWO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

This form may also be used as a worksheet for completing the Tier One form or may be submitted in place of the Tier One form.

WHO MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM

Section 312 of Title III requires that the owner or operator of a facility submit their Tier Two form if so requested by a State emergency response commission, a local emergency planning committee, or a fire department with jurisdiction over the facility.

This request may apply to the owner or operator of any facility that is required, under regulations implementing the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, to prepare or have available a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for a hazardous chemical present at the facility. MSDS requirements are specified in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard, found in Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations at §1910.1200.

This form does not have to be submitted if all of the chemicals located at your facility are excluded under Section 311(e) of Title III.

WHAT CHEMICALS ARE INCLUDED

If you are submitting Tier Two forms in lieu of Tier One, you must report the required information on this Tier Two form for each hazardous chemical present at your facility in quantities equal to or greater than established threshold amounts (discussed below), unless the chemicals are excluded under Section 311(e) of Title III. Hazardous chemicals are any substance for which your facility must maintain an MSDS under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard.

If you elect to submit Tier One rather than Tier Two, you may still be required to submit Tier Two information upon request.

WHAT CHEMICALS ARE EXCLUDED

Section 311(e) of Title III excludes the following substances:

(I) Any food, food additive, color additive, drug, or cosmetic regulated by the Food and Drug Administration;

(II) Any substance present as a solid in any manufactured item to the extent exposure to the substance does not occur under normal conditions of use;

(III) Any substance to the extent it is used for personal, family, or household purposes, or is present in the same form and concentration as a product packaged for distribution and use by the general public;

(IV) Any substance to the extent it is used in a research laboratory or a hospital or other medical facility under the direct supervision of a technically qualified individual;

(V) Any substance to the extent it is used in routine agricultural operations or is a fertilizer held for sale by a retailer to the ultimate customer.

OSHA regulations, Section 1910.1200(b), stipulate exemptions from the requirement to prepare to have available an MSDS.

REPORTING THRESHOLDS

Minimum thresholds have been established for Tier One/ Tier Two reporting under Title III, Section 312. These thresholds are as follows:

For Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs) designated under Section 302 of Title III, the reporting threshold is 500 pounds (or 227 kg.) or the threshold planning quantity (TPQ), whichever is lower.

For all other hazardous chemicals for which facilities are required to have or prepare an MSDS, the minimum reporting threshold is 10,000 pounds (or 4.540 kg.).

You need to report hazardous chemicals that were present at your facility at any time during the previous calendar year at levels that equal or exceed these thresholds. For instructions on threshold determinations for components of mixtures, see "What About Mixtures?" on page 2 of these instructions.

A requesting official may limit the responses required under Tier Two by specifying particular chemicals or groups of chemicals. Such requests apply to hazardous chemicals regardless of established thresholds.

INSTRUCTIONS

Please read these instructions carefully. Print or type all responses.

WHEN TO SUBMIT THIS FORM

Owners or operators of facilities that have hazardous chemicals on hand in quantities equal to or greater than set threshold levels must submit either Tier One or Tier Two forms by March 1.

If you choose to submit Tier One, rather than Tier Two, be aware that you may have to submit Tier Two Information later, upon request of any authorized official. You must submit the Tier Two form within 30 days of receipt of a written request.

WHERE TO SUBMIT THIS FORM

Send either a completed Tier One form or Tier Two form(s) to each of the following organizations:

1. Your State Emergency Response Commission.
2. Your Local Emergency Planning Committee.
3. The fire department with jurisdiction over your facility.

If a Tier Two form is submitted in response to a request, send the completed form to the requesting agency.

PENALTIES

Any owner or operator who violates any Tier Two reporting requirements shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty of up to $25,000 for each such violation. Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate violation.

If your Tier Two responses require more than one page, use additional forms and fill in the page number at the top of the form.

REPORTING PERIOD

Enter the appropriate calendar year, beginning January 1 and ending December 31.

FACILITY IDENTIFICATION

Enter the full name of your facility (and company identifier where appropriate).

Enter the full street address or state road. If a street address is not available, enter other appropriate identifiers that describe the physical location of your facility (e.g., longitude and latitude). Include city, county, state and zip code.

Enter the primary Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code and the Dun & Bradstreet number for your facility. The financial officer of your facility should be able to provide the Dun & Bradstreet number. If your firm does not have this information, contact the State or regional office of Dun & Bradstreet to obtain your facility number or have one assigned.

OWNER/OPERATOR

Enter the owner's or operator's full name, mailing address, and phone number.

EMERGENCY CONTACT

Enter the name, title, and work phone number of at least one local person or office who can act as a referral if emergency responders need assistance in responding to a chemical accident at the facility.

Provide an emergency phone number where such emergency information will be available 24 hours a day, everyday. The requirement is mandatory. The facility must make some arrangement to ensure that a 24 hour contact is available.

IDENTICAL INFORMATION

Check the box indicating identical information, located below the emergency contacts on the Tier Two form, if the current chemical information being reported is identical to that submitted last year. Chemical descriptions, hazards, amounts, and locations must be provided in this year's form, even if the information is identical to that submitted last year.

CHEMICAL INFORMATION: Description, Hazards, Amounts, and Locations

The main section of the Tier Two form requires specific information on amounts and locations of hazardous chemicals, as defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

If you choose to indicate that all of the information on a specific hazardous chemical is identical to that submitted last year, check the appropriate optional box provided at the right side of the storage codes and locations on the Tier Two form. Chemical descriptions, hazards, amounts, and locations must be provided even if the information is identical to that submitted last year.

- What units should I use?

  Calculate all amounts as *weight in pounds*. To convert gas or liquid volume to weight in pounds, multiply by an appropriate density factor.

- What about mixtures?

  If a chemical is part of a mixture, *you have the option* of reporting either the weight of the entire mixture or only the portion of the mixture that is a particular hazardous chemical (e.g., if a hazardous solution weighs 100 lbs. but is composed of only 5% of a particular hazardous chemical, you can indicate either 100 lbs. of the mixture *or* 5 lbs. of the chemical).

  The option used for each mixture must be consistent with the option used in your Section 311 reporting.

  Because EHSs are important to Section 303 planning, EHSs have lower thresholds. The amount of an EHS at a facility (both pure EHS substances and EHSs in mixtures) must be aggregated for purposes of threshold determination. It is suggested that the aggregation calculation be done as a first step in making the threshold determination. Once you determine whether a threshold for an EHS has been reached, you should report either the total weight of the EHS at your facility, or the weight of each mixture containing the EHS.

CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION

1. *Enter the Chemical Abstract Service registry number* (CAS). For mixtures, enter the CAS number of the mixture as a whole if it has been assigned a number distinct from its constituents. For a mixture that has no CAS number, leave this item blank or report the CAS numbers of as many constituent chemicals as possible.

   If you are withholding the name of a chemical in accordance with criteria specified in Title III, Section 322, enter the generic class or category that is structurally descriptive of the chemical (e.g., list toulene diisocyanate as organic isocyanate) and check the box marked Trade Secret. Trade secret information should be submitted to EPA and must include a substantiation. Please refer to EPA's final regulation on trade secrecy (53 FR 28772, July 29, 1988) for detailed information on how to submit trade secrecy claims.

2. Enter the chemical name or common name of each hazardous chemical.

3. Check box for *ALL* applicable descriptors: pure or mixture; *and* solid, liquid, or gas; and whether the chemical is or contains an EHS.

4. If the chemical is a mixture containing an EHS, enter the chemical name of each EHS in the mixture.

   EXAMPLE:

   You have pure chlorine gas on hand, as well as two mixtures that contain liquid chlorine. You write "chlorine" and enter the CAS number. Then you check "pure" *and* "mix" -- as well as "liquid" *and* "gas".

PHYSICAL AND HEALTH HAZARDS

For each chemical you have listed, check all the physical and health hazard boxes that apply. These hazard categories are defined in 40 CFR 370.2. The two health hazard categories and three physical hazard categories are a consolidation of the 23 hazard categories defined in the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Hazard Category Comparison
For Reporting Under Sections 311 and 312

EPA's Hazard Categories	OSHA's Hazard Categories
Fire Hazard	Flammable Combustion Liquid Pyrophoric Oxidizer
Sudden Release of Pressure	Explosive Compressed Gas
Reactive	Unstable Reactive Organic Peroxide Water Reactive
Immediate (Acute) *Health Hazards*	Highly Toxic *Toxic* Irritant Sensitizer Corrosive
	Other hazardous chemicals with an adverse effect with *short term exposure*
Delayed (Chronic) *Health Hazard*	Carcinogens
	Other hazardous chemicals with an adverse effect with long term exposure

MAXIMUM AMOUNT

1. For each hazardous chemical, estimate the greatest *amount present at your facility on any single day during* the reporting period.

2. Find the appropriate range value code in Table I.

3. Enter this range value as the Maximum Amount.

Table I REPORTING RANGES

Range Value	Weight Range in Pounds From...	To...
01	0	99
02	100	999
03	1,000	9,999
04	10,000	99,999
05	100,000	999,999
06	1,000,000	9,999,999
07	10,000,000	49,999,999
08	50,000,000	99,999,999
09	100,000,000	499,999,999
10	500,000,000	999,999,999
11	1 billion	higher than 1 billion

If you are using this form as a worksheet for completing Tier One, enter the actual weight in pounds in the shaded space below the response blocks. Do this for both Maximum Amount and Average Daily Amount.

EXAMPLE:

You received one large shipment of a solvent mixture last year. The shipment filled five 5,000-gallon storage tanks. You know that the solvent contains 10% benzene, which is a hazardous chemical.

You figure that 10% of 25,000 gallons is 2,500 gallons. You also know that the density of benzene is 7.29 pounds per gallon, so you multiply 2,500 gallons by 7.29 pounds per gallon to get a weight of 18.225 pounds.

Then you look at Table I and find that the range value 04 corresponds to 18.225. You enter 04 as the Maximum Amount.

(If you are using the form as a worksheet for completing a Tier One form, you should write 18.255 in the shaded area.)

AVERAGE DAILY AMOUNT

1. For each hazardous chemical, estimate the average weight in pounds that was present at your facility during the year.
   To do this, total all daily weights and divide by the number of days the chemical was present on the site.
2. Find the appropriate range value in Table I.
3. Enter this range value as the Average Daily Amount.

EXAMPLE:

The 25,000-gallon shipment of solvent you received last year was gradually used up and completely gone in 315 days. The sum of the daily volume levels in the tank is 4,536,000 gallons. By dividing 4,536,000 gallons by 315 days on-site, you calculate an average daily amount of 14,400 gallons.

You already know that the solvent contains 10% benzene, which is a hazardous chemical. Since 10% of 14,400 is 1,440, you figure that you had an average of 1,440 gallons of benzene. You also know that the density of benzene is 7.29 pounds per gallon, so you multiply 1,440 by 7.29 to get a weight of 10,500 pounds.

Then you look at Table I and find that the range value 04 corresponds to 10,500. You enter 04 as the Average Daily Amount.

(If you are using the form as a worksheet for completing Tier One form, you should write 10,500 in the shaded area.)

NUMBER OF DAYS ON-SITE

Enter the number of days that the hazardous chemical was found on-site.

EXAMPLE:

The solvent composed of 10% benzene was present for 315 days at your facility. Enter 315 in the space provided.

STORAGE CODES AND STORAGE LOCATIONS

List all non-confidential chemical locations in the column, along with storage types/conditions associated with each location. Please note that a particular chemical may be located in several places around the facility. Each row of boxes followed by a line represents a unique location for the same chemical.

Storage Codes: Indicate the types and conditions of storage present:

a. *Look at Table II.* For each location, find the appropriate storage type and enter the corresponding code in the first box.
b. *Look at Table III.* For each location, find the appropriate storage types for pressure and temperature conditions. Enter the applicable pressure code in the second box. Enter the applicable temperature code in the third box.

Table II - STORAGE TYPES

CODES	Types of Storage
A	Above ground tank
B	Below ground tank
C	Tank inside building
D	Steel drum
E	Plastic or non-metallic drum
F	Can
G	Carboy
H	Silo
I	Fiber drum
J	Bag
K	Box
L	Cylinder
M	Glass bottles or jugs
N	Plastic bottles or jugs
O	Tote bin
P	Tank wagon
Q	Rail car
R	Other

Table III - PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS

CODES	Storage Conditions
	(PRESSURE)
1	Ambient pressure
2	Greater than ambient pressure
3	Less than ambient pressure
	(TEMPERATURE)
4	Ambient temperature
5	Greater than ambient temperature
6	Less than ambient temperature but not cryogenic
7	Cryogenic conditions

EXAMPLE:

The benzene in the main building is kept in a tank inside the building, at ambient pressure and less than ambient temperature.

Table II shows you that the code for a tank inside a building is C. Table III shows you that the code for ambient pressure is 1, and the code for less than ambient temperature is 6.

You enter:

C	1	6

STORAGE LOCATIONS:

Provide a brief description of the precise location of the chemical, so that emergency responders can locate the area easily. You may find it advantageous to provide the optional site plan or site coordinates as explained below.

For each chemical, indicate at a minimum the building or lot. Additionally, where practical, the room or area may be indicated. You may respond in narrative form with appropriate site coordinates or abbreviations.

If the chemical is present in more than one building, lot, or area location, continue your responses down the page as needed. If the chemical exists everywhere at the plant site simultaneously, you may report that the chemical is ubiquitous at the site.

Optional attachments: If you choose to attach one of the following, check the appropriate Attachments box at the bottom of the Tier Two form.

a. *A site plan* with site coordinates indicated for buildings, lots, areas, etc. throughout your facility.
b. *A list of site coordinate abbreviations* that correspond to buildings, lots, areas, etc. throughout your facility.
c. *A description of dikes and other safeguard measures* for storage locations throughout your facility.

EXAMPLE:

You may have benzene in the main room of the main building, and in tank 2 in tank field 10. You attach a site plan with coordinates as follows: main building = G-2, tank field 10 = B-6. Fill in the Storage Location as follows:

B-6 [Tank 2] G-2 [Main Room]

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Under Title III, Section 324, you may elect to withhold location information on a specific chemical from disclosure to the public. If you choose to do so:

- Enter the word "confidential" in the Non-Confidential Location section of the Tier Two form on the first line of the storage locations.
- On a separate Tier Two Confidential Location Information Sheet, enter the name and CAS number of each chemical for which you are keeping the location confidential.
- Enter the appropriate location and storage information, as described above for non-confidential locations.
- Attach the Tier Two Confidential Location Information Sheet to the Tier Two form. This separates confidential locations from other information that will be disclosed to the public.

CERTIFICATION

Instructions for this section are included on page one of these instructions.

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Use for notes

Form Approved OMB No. 2050-0072

Tier Two
EMERGENCY AND HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INVENTORY

Specific Information by Chemical

Facility Identification
Name _____
Street _____
City _____ County _____ State _____ Zip _____
SIC Code _____ Dun & Brad Number _____

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ID #
Date Received

Owner/Operator Name
Name _____ Phone ( ) _____
Mail Address _____

Emergency Contact
Name _____ Title _____
Phone ( ) _____ 24 Hr. Phone ( ) _____

Name _____ Title _____
Phone ( ) _____ 24 Hr. Phone ( ) _____

Important: Read all instructions before completing form

Reporting Period From January 1 to December 31, 19 ___

[ ] Check if information below is identical to the information submitted last year.

Confidential Location Information Sheet

CAS#	Chem. Name	Container Type	Pressure	Temperature	Storage Codes and Locations (Confidential) *Storage Locations*	Optional
						[ ]
						[ ]
						[ ]

Certification ***(Read and sign after completing all sections)***

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in pages one through _____, and that based *on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.*

Name and official title of owner/operator OR owner/operator's authorized representative _____ Signature _____ Date signed _____

Optional Attachments
[ ] I have attached a site plan
[ ] *I have attached a list of site coordinate abbreviations*
[ ] I have attached a description of dikes and other safeguards measures

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Use for notes

Form Approved OMB No. 2050-0072

Tier Two EMERGENCY AND HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INVENTORY

Specific Information by Chemical

Facility Identification
Name ____________________
Street ____________________
City ________ County ________ State ________ Zip ________
SIC Code ________ Dun & Brad Number ________

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ID # ________
Date Received ________

Owner/Operator Name
Name ________ Phone ( ) ________
Mail Address ________

Emergency Contact
Name ________ Title ________
Phone ( ) ________ 24 Hr. Phone ( ) ________
Name ________ Title ________
Phone ( ) ________ 24 Hr. Phone ( ) ________

Important: Read all instructions before completing form

Reporting Period From January 1 to December 31, 20 ____

[ ] Check if information below is identical to the information submitted last year.

Chemical Description	Physical and Health Hazards *(check all that apply)*	Inventory	Container Type	Pressure	Temperature	Storage Codes and Locations (Non-Confidential) *Storage Locations*	Optional
CAS ________ Trade Secret ____ Chem. Name ________ *Check all that apply* [ ] Pure [ ] Mix [ ] Solid [ ] Liquid [ ] Gas [ ] EHS EHS Name ________	[ ] Fire [ ] Sudden Release of Pressure [ ] Reactivity [ ] Immediate (acute) [ ] Delayed (chronic)	Max. Daily Amount (code) Avg. Daily Amount (code) No. of Days On-site (days)					[ ]
CAS ________ Trade Secret ____ Chem. Name ________ *Check all that apply* [ ] Pure [ ] Mix [ ] Solid [ ] Liquid [ ] Gas [ ] EHS EHS Name ________	[ ] Fire [ ] Sudden Release of Pressure [ ] Reactivity [ ] Immediate (acute) [ ] Delayed (chronic)	Max. Daily Amount (code) Avg. Daily Amount (code) No. of Days On-site (days)					[ ]
CAS ________ Trade Secret ____ Chem. Name ________ *Check all that apply* [ ] Pure [ ] Mix [ ] Solid [ ] Liquid [ ] Gas [ ] EHS EHS Name ________	[ ] Fire [ ] Sudden Release of Pressure [ ] Reactivity [ ] Immediate (acute) [ ] Delayed (chronic)	Max. Daily Amount (code) Avg. Daily Amount (code) No. of Days On-site (days)					[ ]

Certification *(Read and sign after completing all sections)*
I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in pages one through ______, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

________________ Name and official title of owner/operator OR owner/operator's authorized representative
________________ Signature
________________ Date signed

Optional Attachments
[ ] I have attached a site plan
[ ] I have attached a list of site coordinate abbreviations
[ ] I have attached a description of dikes and other safeguards measures

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Use for notes

Toxic Release Inventory Reporting Requirements
Section 313

Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) requires the EPA and the states to annually collect data on releases and transfers of certain toxic chemicals from industrial facilities, and make the data available to the public. Section 22a-611 of the Connecticut General Statutes authorizes the State Emergency Response Commission to collect such information on behalf of the state. The Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 mandates collection of data on toxic chemicals treated on-site, recycled and combusted for energy recovery. Together, these laws require facilities in certain industries that manufacture, process, or use toxic chemicals above specified amounts to report annually on disposal, releases, and other waste management activities related to these chemicals.

Has the EPA Toxic Release Inventory Program expanded or changed since 1987?
The EPA Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Program has expanded significantly since its inception in 1987. Seven (7) new industry sectors have been added to expand coverage beyond the original manufacturing industries. EPA has issued rules to roughly double the number of chemicals included in the TRI to approximately 650. Most recently, EPA has reduced the reporting thresholds for certain persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) chemicals in order to be able to provide additional information to the public on these chemicals.

Beginnining with reporting year 2006, EPA will only be distributing the TRI-Made Easy Software (TRI-ME) CD. Facilities will no longer receive a paper copy of reporting forms and instructions manual. The TRI-ME software contains the reporting forms and instructions manual.

Where can I find reporting forms and TRI instructions?
The EPA TRI website (http://www.epa.gov/tri/) offers reporting forms and TRI instructions.

When are the forms due?
Facilities in certain industries which manufacture, process, or use significant amounts of toxic chemicals are required, on an annual basis, to submit a TRI to the EPA and DEP/State Emergency Response Commission by July 1. Any packages received must be postmarked by July 1st.

What is the reporting period?
The reporting period is for the preceding calendar year, beginning January 1 and ending December 31.

Is Connecticut accepting electronic versions of the TRI?
At this time, Connecticut is accepting only paper copies of the TRI reports.

Can a facility send in a revision or withdrawal of TRI data?
Facilities may request a revision or withdrawal of TRI data with EPA, if the reason falls within predefined categories. EPA has developed a specific Toxic Release Inventory Report forms and instructions (http://www.epa.gov/tri/report/RY%202005%20TRI%20Reporting%20Forms%20and%20Instructions.pdf) to follow when submitting requests for revisions or withdrawals of TRI data. Late submissions for chemicals not reported in a previous reporting year are not considered revisions for that year.

Is there public information available regarding TRI releases?
The EPA maintains the TRI information in a database which is available to the public over the Internet. The TRI database (http://www.epa.gov/enviro/) contains detailed information on nearly 650 chemicals and chemical categories that over 23,000 industrial and other facilities manage through disposal or other releases, recycling, energy recovery, or treatment. The data is collected from industries including manufacturing, metal and coal mining, electric utilities, commercial hazardous waste treatment, and other industrial sectors.

What is the rule for using North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes?
EPA published the Final Rule on June 6, 2006, to link TRI reporting to North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes. Facilities subject to TRI reporting must identify their principal business activities using NAICS codes beginning with TRI reports due July 1, 2007 for releases and other waste management activities during calendar year 2006. For additional information, go to the Toxic Release Inventory NAICS Rule (http://www.epa.gov/tri/).

What is the status of the TRI Forms Modification Rule?
Each year, nearly 23,000 facilities in the U.S. report to EPA under the TRI Program. For the calendar year 2005, Connecticut received approximately 425 facility reports. The Final TRI Forms Modification Rule (http://www.epa.gov/tri/tridata/modrule/index.htm) publication in the Federal Register Notice July 12, 2005 eliminates certain information from the TRI reports, simplifies other reporting elements, and in some cases, reduces duplicate data collection. The new reporting process reduces the costs of compiling and submitting TRI reports while ensuring the public continues to receive high quality data that has practical utility.

I am a small business with 100 employees and discovered that my facility may have been in violation of Section 313 of EPCRA. What is EPA's Small Business Compliance Policy?
If you have 100 or fewer employees and discover that your facility is or may have been in violation of Section 313 of EPCRA, please refer to EPA's Small Business Compliance Policy. EPA will eliminate or significantly reduce penalties for small businesses that meet the conditions of the Policy, including voluntarily discovering violations and promptly disclosing and correcting them. This Policy implements Section 223 of the Small Business Regulation Enforcement Fairness Act. For more information, refer to the EPA's website (http://www.epa.gov/compliance/incentives/smallbusiness/index.html).

Reporting Requirements or Technical Assistance	Contact
State	State Emergency Response Commission at dep.ctepcra@po.state.ct.us or 860-424-3373
Code of Federal Regulations	Title 40, Part 372, Toxic Release Inventory (http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_03/40cfr372_03.htm)
Federal Toxic Release Inventory Website	EPA TRI website (http://epa.gov/tri/)
Further assistance	1-202-564-9554 or tri.us@epa.gov
TRI Regulatory Questions	http://www.epa.gov/tri/contacts.htm
For assistance with downloading software	TRI Software Support Call Center: 1-888-890-1995 email at tri-me@csc.com

October 2006

EPA 260-F-02-003

Toxics Release Inventory Community Right-to-Know

Would You Like to Know About Releases of Toxic Chemicals in Your Community?

Are you concerned about what toxic chemicals are being released in your community? Do you live near businesses that use toxic chemicals? Would you like to know about toxic chemicals being released near your child's school or near your local reservoir? By law, you have the right to know about toxic chemicals that are being released into your community.

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

A federal law called the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) gives you the right to know about toxic chemicals being released into the environment. The law requires facilities in certain industries, which manufacture, process, or use significant amounts of toxic chemicals, to report annually on their releases of these chemicals. The reports contain information about the types and amounts of toxic chemicals that are released each year to the air, water, and land as well as information on the quantities of toxic chemicals sent to other facilities for further waste management. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) maintains this information in a database called the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI), which is available to the public over the Internet (www.epa.gov/tri) and in written reports.

The Toxics Release Inventory

Begun in 1988, the Toxics Release Inventory contains information on releases of nearly 650 chemicals and chemical categories from industries including manufacturing, metal and coal mining, electric utilities, and commercial hazardous waste treatment, among others.

If you or your library have access to a computer, you can easily find information on toxic chemical releases over the Internet at:

- www.epa.gov/triexplorer
- www.epa.gov/enviro
- www.scorecard.org
- www.rtk.net

These websites provide access to specific data and trend information on individual facilities, counties, states, or the nation as whole. In addition, you can analyze the data by industry, by specific media (e.g., air, water, or land), and by chemical.

If you don't have access to a computer, you can get written reports from the TRI User Support Service at (202) 566-0250.

For More Free Information

For more information on the Toxics Release Inventory Program, including the data, reporting requirements, reports, and key contacts, you can go to EPA's TRI website at www.epa.gov/tri or call the TRI User Support Service at (202) 566-0250.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20460

How to Revise TRI Data

The U.S. EPA has received several questions relating to revising TRI data submitted by facilities, such as:

- What are the reasons for revising?
- How do I revise my submission(s)?
- To whom should this request be sent?

What are the reasons for revising?

Facilities that filed a Form R and/or Form A Certification Statement under EPCRA Section 313 may submit a request to revise their submission(s) to the Toxics Release Inventory System (TRIS) database and in the public version of the database, Envirofacts and TRI Explorer. Facilities may request a revision for one of several reasons, such as:

- Revise facility identification information
- Revise chemical identification information
- Revise release and other waste management activities information
- Revise as a result of an EPA/State inspection
- Revise as a result of a Notice of Technical Error (NOTE), Notice of Significant Error (NOSE), or a Notice of Noncompliance (NON)
- Revise as a result of a voluntary disclosure or audit policy

How do I revise my submission(s)?

If you have determined that your facility wishes to revise a TRI submission, EPA recommends that you send your request to EPA and the appropriate State agency. For submitting a revision to EPA, one of the following methods is recommended:

1. **TRI-ME via Internet (Central Data Exchange)** – The preferred method to submitting revised TRI forms is by the use of the *TRI Made-Easy* (*TRI-ME*) Software and submit through the internet via the Central Data Exchange (CDX). You can download the *TRI-ME* software at www.epa.gov/tri. There are several advantages to using CDX, they are as follows: paperless filing, electronic signature process, significant reduction of data errors, and instant confirmation of your submission. If you have questions about submitting forms via CDX, please contact the CDX Hotline at epacdx@csc.com or call 888-890-1995. Submission of revisions through CDX is only available for revision of reports from RY 2002 and forward. For revisions to submissions from RY 2001 and prior, EPA recommends using an alternative, such as using ATRS or *TRI-ME* via diskette.

2. **TRI-ME via Diskette** - If you do not have Internet access, EPA still encourages you to use the *TRI-ME* software and to submit responses by diskette to one of the addresses given below. All diskette submissions must be accompanied by a signed Certification Statement. If you do not have the *TRI-ME* software for the Reporting Year that you are correcting, please contact EPA at 202-564-9554.

Office of Environmental Information

EPA 260/K-01-001
February 2001

EPA

The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

Section 313 Release and Other Waste Management Reporting Requirements

THE EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT

EPA has prepared this brochure to alert businesses to their reporting obligations under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA),* and to help you determine whether your facility is covered under the law. If you are covered, this brochure will also help you prepare to meet your reporting obligations. If you are uncertain whether you are covered, it will tell you how to get assistance.

This brochure deals with reporting requirements of only one section of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act: Section 313, which pertains to release and other waste management reporting. Other EPCRA planning and reporting requirements may also affect your business. The other basic requirements of EPCRA are as follows:

Facility owners/operators that have on their premises chemicals designated under EPCRA as "extremely hazardous substances" must cooperate with state and local planning officials in preparing comprehensive emergency plans (Sections 302 and 303);

■

Facility owners/operators must report accidental releases of "extremely hazardous substances" and CERCLA "hazardous substances" to state and local response officials (Section 304); and

■

Facility owners/operators must make Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) available to local and state officials and must also report, to local and state officials, inventories (including locations) of chemicals on their premises for which MSDSs exist (Sections 311 and 312).

* The Act is also known as Title III of SARA (the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986).

For more information on the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, call the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Information Hotline (800) 424-9346 or (703) 412-9810 or contact your regional EPA office (see page 17). The Internet also has a wealth of information available on EPCRA and the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI). Useful EPA web sites include:

- The TRI Home Page:
  http://www.epa.gov/tri

- The EPCRA Hotline Home Page:
  http://www.epa.gov/EPAOSWER/Hotline

REPORT TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASES AND OTHER WASTE MANAGEMENT

Under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, certain businesses are required to submit reports each year on the amounts of EPCRA section 313 chemicals their facilities released into the environment (either routinely or as a result of accidents), or otherwise managed as waste. The purpose of this reporting requirement is to inform the public about the releases and other waste management of EPCRA section 313 chemicals in their communities and to provide the government with information for research and the development of appropriate regulations. Section 313 requires facilities to report for each listed chemical the amount released to air, water, land, underground injection and transferred off-site to disposal. Facilities also must report the amounts of those EPCRA section 313 chemicals otherwise managed as waste, including on-site treatment, combustion for energy recovery, recycling and transfers off-site for treatment, combustion for energy recovery and recycling.

The reports must be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and to designated state agencies (or the designated official of an Indian tribe). Reports are due by July 1 each year. Those who fail to report as required are subject to civil penalties of up to $27,500 a day. The final Toxic Chemical Release Inventory rule under EPCRA section 313 was published in the Federal Register on February 16, 1988.

WHO MUST REPORT

A plant, factory, or other facility is subject to the provisions of Section 313 if it meets all three of the following criteria:

It is included in a covered Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code as listed on pages 11 and 12; and

■

It has 10 or more full-time employees (or the equivalent of 20,000 hours per year); and

■

It manufactures, imports, processes, or otherwise uses any of the EPCRA section 313 chemicals listed on pages 20–50 in amounts greater than the "threshold" quantities specified below. At present, over 650 chemicals and chemical categories are covered. The list may be changed in future years.

Section 313 defines a "facility" as all buildings, equipment, structures, and other stationary items which are located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites and which are owned or operated by the same person.

THRESHOLDS

EPCRA section 313 reporting is required if threshold quantities are exceeded. Separate thresholds apply to the amount of the EPCRA section 313 chemical that is manufactured, processed or otherwise used.

You must submit a report for any EPCRA section 313 chemical, which is not listed as a PBT chemical, that is manufactured or processed at your facility in excess of the following threshold:

- **25,000 pounds per EPCRA section 313 chemical or category over the calendar year.**

You must submit a report for any EPCRA section 313 chemical, which is not listed as a PBT chemical, that is otherwise used at your facility in excess of the following threshold:

- **10,000 pounds per EPCRA section 313 chemical or category over the calendar year.**

You must submit a report for any EPCRA section 313 chemical, which is listed as a PBT chemical that is manufactured, processed or otherwise used at your facility above the designated threshold for that chemical.

Names of PBT chemicals, CAS Registry numbers, category codes for chemical categories, and reporting thresholds are listed in the following table. For lists of individual members of PBT chemical categories, see pages 46-47 for the dioxin and dioxin-like compounds chemical category and page 49 for the polycyclic aromatic compounds chemical category.

PBT Chemicals

Chemical Name or Chemical Category Name	CAS Number or Category Code	Supplier Notification *De Minimis* Level[1]	Reporting Threshold (lbs. unless noted)
Aldrin	309-00-2	1.0	100
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene*	191-24-2	1.0	10
Chlordane	57-74-9	0.1	10
Dioxin and dioxin-like compounds*	N150	1.0[2]	0.1 grams
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.1	10
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.1	10
Isodrin	465-73-6	1.0	10
Mercury	7439-97-6	1.0	10
Mercury compounds	N458	1.0	10
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	1.0	100
Octachlorostyrene*	29082-74-4	1.0	10
Pendimethalin	40487-42-1	1.0	100
Pentachlorobenzene*	608-93-5	1.0	10
Polycyclic aromatic compounds*†	N590	0.1[3]	100
Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs)	1336-36-3	0.1	10
Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBPA)*	79-94-7	1.0	100
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.1	10
Trifluralin	1582-09-8	1.0	100

* Newly added chemicals

† Note that two new chemicals are being added to the polycyclic aromatic compound category.

[1] Facilities cannot take the *de minimis* exemption when determining thresholds for PBT chemicals. However, for supplier notification purposes, the *de minimis* level applies. Please see the *Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting Forms and Instructions* manual or contact the EPCRA Hotline for more information about Supplier Notification.

[2] Except for 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin, which is subject to the 0.1 percent *de minimis*.

[3] Except for benzo(a)phenanthrene, dibenzo(a,e)fluoranthene, benzo(j,k)fluorene, and 3-methylcholanthrene which are subject to the 1.0 percent *de minimis*.

What is meant by the terms ***"manufacture," "process,"*** or ***"otherwise use"***?

- ***Manufacture*** – means to produce, prepare, import, or compound one of the EPCRA section 313 chemicals on

the list. For example, if you make a dye for clothing by taking raw materials and reacting them, you are manufacturing the dye. You would also be covered if you were a textile manufacturer who imported a dye on the list for purposes of applying it to fabric produced at your plant.

- ***Process*** – means the incorporation of an EPCRA section 313 chemical into a product for further distribution into commerce. This definition includes making mixtures, repackaging, or using a chemical as a feed-stock, raw material, or starting material for making another chemical.

  Examples of processing include:

  - Adding a solvent as a dilutant when making a paint, coating, or other mixture;
  - Using a chemical as a reactant in the manufacture of a pesticide (e.g., using chemical A to make chemical B).

- ***Otherwise Use*** – applies to any use of an EPCRA section 313 chemical at a covered facility that is not covered by the terms "manufacture" or "process" and includes use of an EPCRA section 313 chemical contained in a mixture or trade name product. An EPCRA section 313 chemical that is *otherwise used* by a facility typically is not intentionally incorporated into a product distributed in commerce. The otherwise use definition also includes EPCRA section 313 chemicals disposed, stabilized, or treated for destruction if the facility that conducted these activities received the EPCRA section 313 chemical from off-site for purposes of waste management.

  Examples include:

  - Using a metal cutting fluid that contains diethanolamine;
  - Using a heat transfer fluid containing biphenyl;
  - Using trichloroethylene to degrease tools;

  - Using chlorine in waste water treatment;
  - Using Freon 113 as a refrigerant to cool process streams;
  - Stabilizing boiler ash that contains nickel compounds received from another facility.

Section 313 requires suppliers of mixtures and trade name products to notify customers of the presence of EPCRA section 313 chemicals in their products above certain *de minimis* concentrations (these cutoffs are discussed under "Exemptions"). This supplier notification requirement has been in effect since January 1, 1989.

PERSISTENT, BIOACCUMULATIVE AND TOXIC CHEMICALS

EPA has established lower reporting thresholds for certain chemicals that are Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT). The reporting threshold is 100 pounds per year for chemicals that are PBT. For a subset of PBT chemicals that are highly persistent and highly bioaccumulative, the reporting threshold is 10 pounds per year. For dioxins and dioxin-like compounds, there is a separate reporting threshold of 0.1 grams per year. The table on page 5 provides the reporting thresholds for EPCRA Section 313 listed PBT chemicals.

PBT chemicals are of particular concern not only because they are toxic, but also because they remain in the environment for long periods of time, are not readily destroyed, and build up or accumulate in body tissue. Relatively small releases of PBT chemicals can pose human and environmental health threats and consequently releases of these chemicals warrant recognition by communities.

EPA has also made modifications and/or clarifications to certain reporting requirements and exemptions for these PBT chemicals:

- ❑ Elimination of the *de minimis* exemption
- ❑ Elimination of the option to use the alternate threshold and Form A
- ❑ Elimination of the option to report using range codes for release and transfer amounts of less than 1000 pounds

EXEMPTIONS

Under certain circumstances, some or all of the reporting requirements under EPCRA Section 313 may not apply to an EPCRA Section 313 chemical at a facility. The following are the major exemptions:

- ***De minimis.*** The *de minimis* exemption allows facilities to disregard certain minimal concentrations of non-PBT chemicals in mixtures or other trade name products they process or otherwise use when making threshold determinations and release and other waste management calculations. In determining whether the amount of an EPCRA section 313 chemical used at your facility exceeds the reporting threshold listed on page 4, in certain cases you are not required to count the amount of EPCRA section 313 chemical present in a mixture *if* its concentration is less than 1 percent of the mixture, or its concentration is less than 0.1 percent of the mixture when the chemical is defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as carcinogenic. The *de minimis* exemption does not apply to PBT chemicals. The chemical list beginning on page 20 identifies the *de minimis* levels for the non-PBT chemicals.

- **Articles.** In considering whether a reporting threshold has been exceeded, you are not required to count toxic chemicals present in articles processed or used at your facility. An "article" is a manufactured item which: (1) is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture; (2) has end use functions dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use; and (3) does not release an EPCRA section 313 chemical under normal conditions of processing or use of that item at the facility or establishments.

- **Specified Uses.** In considering whether a reporting threshold has been exceeded, you are not required to count EPCRA section 313 chemicals that are used at your facility for any of the following purposes:

  As a structural component of the facility;

  ■

  In routine janitorial or facility grounds maintenance;

  ■

  In foods, drugs, cosmetics, or other items for personal use, including supplies of such items;

  ■

  In motor vehicle maintenance (including motor fuel); or

  ■

  In process water and non-contact cooling water as drawn from the environment or from municipal sources, or in air used either as compressed air or as part of combustion.

- **Laboratory Activities.** In considering whether a reporting threshold has been exceeded, you are not required to count EPCRA section 313 chemicals that are manufactured, processed, or otherwise used for research or quality control in a laboratory at a covered facility under the supervision of a technically qualified individual. This exemption does not apply to production, processing, or the use of EPCRA section 313 chemicals in laboratories for distribution in commerce or in pilot plant scale operations.

- **Owners of Leased Property.** The owner of a covered facility is not subject to reporting under Section 313 if

the owner's only interest in the facility is ownership of the real estate upon which the facility is operated. However, the operator of the facility must report if the reporting criteria are met.

HOW TO REPORT

The owner or operator of a covered facility must report annually. Reports must be submitted on or before July 1 and cover activities that occurred at the facility during the previous calendar year.

EPA will provide a reporting form (EPA Form R) with instructions and technical guidance on how to calculate the amount of the EPCRA Section 313 chemical released or otherwise managed as waste at your facility. For information on how to obtain the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting Forms and Instructions, contact the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Information Hotline, or visit the TRI Home Page (http://www.epa.gov/tri). For other technical guidance documents, visit the TRI Home Page. Alternatively, write a letter or check the boxes for those publications on the pages 51–55, detach or copy the page, and mail it to: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Document Distribution Center, Attn: NSCEP, P.O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH 45242-2419; or any of the EPA regional offices listed on pages 17–19.

You are not required to measure or monitor releases for purposes of Section 313 reporting. You may use readily available data to report the quantities of chemicals that you use and the amounts released into the environment, including monitoring data if required by other laws. If you have no data available, the law permits you to report reasonable estimates. EPA's technical guidance on calculating releases can help you in making estimates.

STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) GROUPS SUBJECT TO SECTION 313

SIC	INDUSTRY GROUP
10 (except 1011, 1081, and 1094)	Metal Mining
12 (except 1241)	Coal Mining
20	Food
21	Tobacco
22	Textiles
23	Apparel
24	Lumber and Wood
25	Furniture
26	Paper
27	Printing and Publishing
28	Chemicals
29	Petroleum and Coal
30	Rubber and Plastics
31	Leather
32	Stone, Clay, and Glass
33	Primary Metals
34	Fabricated Metals
35	Machinery (excluding electrical)
36	Electrical and Electronic Equipment
37	Transportation Equipment
38	Instruments
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing
4911 (limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating electricity for distribution in commerce)	Electric Utilities (Electric Services)
4931 (limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating electricity for distribution in commerce)	Electric Utilities (Electric and Other Service Combined)

SIC	INDUSTRY GROUP
4939 (limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating electricity for distribution in commerce)	Electric Utilities (Combination Utilities, not Elsewhere Classified)
4953 (limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitile C, 421 U.S.C. section 6821 *et seq.*)	Commercial Hazardous Waste Treatment
5169	Chemical and Allied Products Wholesale
5171	Petroleum Bulk Terminals and Plants
7389 (limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis)	Solvent Recovery Services

For a detailed description of 4-digit SIC codes, refer to the "Standard Industrial Classification Manual 1987." The facility should determine its own SIC code(s), based on its activities on-site, using the SIC Manual. State agencies and other organizations may assign SIC codes on a different basis than the one used by the SIC Manual. Therefore, for purposes of TRI reporting, these state assigned codes should not be used if they differ from the ones assigned using the SIC Manual. The "Standard Industrial Classification Manual 1987" is available in most libraries or for purchase from:

National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161
Phone: (703) 487-4650
Document Number: PB 87-100012 $30.00

WHAT YOU MUST REPORT

You must report on the EPA Form R the following information **for each EPCRA section 313 chemical** manufactured, imported, processed, or otherwise used at your facility in yearly amounts which exceed the threshold:

The name and location of your facility;

■

The identity of the EPCRA section 313 chemical (unless you claim its identity to be a trade secret);

■

Whether you manufacture, import, process, or otherwise use the EPCRA section 313 chemical;

■

The maximum quantity of the EPCRA section 313 chemical on-site at any time during the year;

■

The total quantity of the EPCRA section 313 chemical released during the year – separate estimates must be provided for: on-site releases to air, water, land and injected underground; and transfers off-site for disposal;

■

The total quantity of the EPCRA section 313 chemical otherwise managed as waste during the year – separate estimates must be provided for on-site treatment, on-site combustion for energy recovery, on-site recycling, transfers off-site for treatment, transfers off-site for combustion for energy recovery and transfers off-site for recycling;

■

Off-site locations to which you shipped wastes containing the EPCRA section 313 chemical and the quantities of that EPCRA section 313 chemical sent to those locations for recycling, energy recovery, treatment, or disposal;

■

On-site recycling, energy recovery, or treatment methods used for wastes containing the EPCRA section 313 chemical and estimates of the treatment efficiency for each EPCRA section 313 chemical;

■

Source reduction activities involving the EPCRA section 313 chemical.

■

For purposes of Section 313, **a release is defined** as any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment (including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed receptacles) of any EPCRA section 313 chemical (see pages 20–50). This includes releases at the facility as well as transfers to off-site facilities for disposal.

PUBLIC ACCESS TO REPORTS

The law requires facilities covered by EPCRA Section 313 to send their submissions both to EPA and to the state (or the designated official of an Indian tribe) in which the facility is located. At EPA, the Office of Environmental Information is responsible for receiving and processing the data. The agency designated to receive reports in your state is listed in the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting Forms and Instructions and on the TRI Home Page (http://www.epa.gov/tri).

EPA is required by law to make the data in the reports available to the public through a computer database. (You can claim the EPCRA section 313 chemical identity to be a trade secret, but you must justify the claim to EPA. The final Trade Secret rule was published in the Federal Register on July 29, 1988.) The database is intended to help answer citizens' questions about EPCRA section 313 chemical releases in their community. The users of the data are also likely to include researchers from the government or universities conducting environmental analyses. EPA expects to use the data in a variety of ways, including targeting problem pollution areas and as a screening tool for developing standards and regulations.

WHAT YOU CAN DO NOW

You can begin planning now to make compliance with Section 313 as easy and inexpensive as possible. The steps are as follows:

① Check the SIC code list on pages 11 and 12 to determine whether your facility is covered.

② Check that you have the equivalent of 10 or more full-time employees (that is, if the total annual hours worked by all employees, including contract employees, is at least 20,000 hours).

③ Check the list of EPCRA section 313 chemicals covered by Section 313 (pages 20–50) to see if any are manufactured, imported, processed, or otherwise used by your facility. Your chemical supplier is required to inform you if any of the EPCRA section 313 chemicals are contained in mixtures sold to you. Also, the document "Common Synonyms for Section 313 Chemicals" can assist you in identifying EPCRA section 313 chemicals.

④ Determine whether you manufactured, processed, or otherwise used any EPCRA section 313 chemical on the list in an amount greater than the thresholds on pages 4 and 5.

⑤ If you meet the criteria, request copies of the reporting form, instructions, and any of the appropriate guidance documents listed on pages 51–55.

⑥ Develop the appropriate information to report your releases and other waste management activities.

⑦ Maintain a recordkeeping system that will help you make release and other waste management calculations for future years. You should designate someone at your facility to be responsible for reporting under Section 313. That person should obtain reporting forms and instructions and should be aware of the reporting deadline: July 1 of each year.

For information on how to obtain the reporting form and instructions, contact the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Information Hotline, or visit the TRI Home Page (http://www.epa.gov/tri). Additional guidance documents can be obtained by mailing the order form on pages 51–55 or by calling one of the EPA regional offices listed on pages 17–19.

SECTION 313
EPA REGIONAL CONTACTS

Region 1
Dwight Peavey
Assistance and Pollution Prevention Office
USEPA Region 1 (SPT)
1 Congress Street, Suite 11000
Boston, MA 02114-2023
(617) 918-1829
Fax: (617) 918-1810
Email: peavey.dwight@epa.gov
Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

Region 2
Nora Lopez
Pesticides and Toxics Substances Branch
USEPA Region 2 (MS-105)
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Building 10
Edison, NJ 08837-3679
(732) 906-6890
Fax: (732) 321-6788
Email: lopez.nora@epa.gov
New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands

Region 3
William Reilly
Toxics Programs and Enforcement Branch
USEPA Region 3 (3WC33)
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029
(215) 814-2072
Fax: (215) 814-3114
Email: reilly.william@epa.gov
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia

Region 4
Ezequiel Velez
EPCRA Enforcement Section
USEPA Region 4
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, S.W.
Atlanta, GA 30303-8960
(404) 562-9191
Fax: (404) 562-9163
Email: velez.ezequiel@epa.gov
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee

Region 5
Thelma Codina
Pesticides and Toxics Branch
USEPA Region 5 (DT-8J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 886-6219
Fax: (312) 353-4788
Email: codina.thelma@epa.gov
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin

Region 6
Warren Layne
Pesticides and Toxics Substances Branch
USEPA Region 6 (6PDT)
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
(214) 665-8013
Fax: (214) 665-6762
Email: layne.warren@epa.gov
Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas

Region 7
Stephen Wurtz
Air, RCRA and Toxics Division
USEPA Region 7 (ARTD/CRIB)
901 North 5th Street
Kansas City, KS 66101
(913) 551-7315
Fax: (913) 551-7065
Email: wurtz.stephen@epa.gov
Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska

Region 8
Joyel Dhieux
Office of Pollution Prevention, Pesticides and Toxics
USEPA Region 8 (8P-P3T)
999 18th Street, Suite 300
Denver, CO 80202-2466
(303) 312-6447
Fax: (303) 312-6044
Email: dhieux.joyel@epa.gov
Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming

Region 9
Adam Browning
Toxics Section
USEPA Region 9 (CMD-4-2)
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901
(415) 744-1121
Fax: (415) 744-1073
Email: browning.adam@epa.gov
Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

Region 10
Christina Colt
Office of Waste & Chemicals Management
USEPA Region 10 (WCM-128)
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101-1128
(206) 553-4016
Fax: (206) 553-8509
Email: colt.christina@epa.gov
Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY CHEMICALS

CAS Number	*Chemical Name*	*De Minimis Concentration* Percent
71751-41-2	Abamectin [Avermectin B1]	1.0
30560-19-1	Acephate (Acetylphosphoramidothioic acid O,S-dimethyl ester)	1.0
75-07-0	Acetaldehyde	0.1
60-35-5	Acetamide	0.1
75-05-8	Acetonitrile	1.0
98-86-2	Acetophenone	1.0
53-96-3	2-Acetylaminofluorene	0.1
62476-59-9	Acifluorfen, sodium salt [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-phenoxy)-2-nitrobenzoic acid, sodium salt]	1.0
107-02-8	Acrolein	1.0
79-06-1	Acrylamide	0.1
79-10-7	Acrylic acid	1.0
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	0.1
15972-60-8	Alachlor	1.0
116-06-3	Aldicarb	1.0
309-00-2	Aldrin [1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene,1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-(1.alpha.,4.alpha.,4a.beta.,5.alpha.,8.alpha.,8a.beta.)-]	*
28057-48-9	d-trans-Allethrin [d-trans-Chrysanthemic acid of d-allethrone]	1.0
107-18-6	Allyl alcohol	1.0
107-11-9	Allylamine	1.0
107-05-1	Allyl chloride	1.0
7429-90-5	Aluminum (fume or dust)	1.0
20859-73-8	Aluminum phosphide	1.0
1344-28-1	Aluminum oxide (fibrous forms)	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	*Chemical Name*	*De Minimis Concentration* Percent
834-12-8	Ametryn (N-Ethyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5,-triazine-2,4-diamine)	1.0
117-79-3	2-Aminoanthraquinone	0.1
60-09-3	4-Aminoazobenzene	0.1
92-67-1	4-Aminobiphenyl	0.1
82-28-0	1-Amino-2-methylanthraquinone	0.1
33089-61-1	Amitraz	1.0
61-82-5	Amitrole	0.1
7664-41-7	Ammonia (includes anhydrous ammonia and aqueous ammonia from water dissociable ammonium salts and other sources; 10% of total aqueous ammonia is reportable under this listing)	1.0
101-05-3	Anilazine [4,6-Dichloro-N-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine]	1.0
62-53-3	Aniline	1.0
90-04-0	o-Anisidine	0.1
104-94-9	p-Anisidine	1.0
134-29-2	o-Anisidine hydrochloride	0.1
120-12-7	Anthracene	1.0
7440-36-0	Antimony	1.0
7440-38-2	Arsenic	0.1
1332-21-4	Asbestos (friable)	0.1
1912-24-9	Atrazine (6-Chloro-N-ethyl-N'-(1-methylethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine	1.0
7440-39-3	Barium	1.0
22781-23-3	Bendiocarb [2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate]	1.0
1861-40-1	Benfluralin (N-Butyl-N-ethyl-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-benzenamine)	1.0
17804-35-2	Benomyl	1.0
98-87-3	Benzal chloride	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
55-21-0	Benzamide	1.0
71-43-2	Benzene	0.1
92-87-5	Benzidine	0.1
98-07-7	Benzoic trichloride (Benzotrichloride)	0.1
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	*
98-88-4	Benzoyl chloride	1.0
94-36-0	Benzoyl peroxide	1.0
100-44-7	Benzyl chloride	1.0
7440-41-7	Beryllium	0.1
82657-04-3	Bifenthrin	1.0
92-52-4	Biphenyl	1.0
111-91-1	Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	1.0
111-44-4	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	1.0
542-88-1	Bis(chloromethyl) ether	0.1
108-60-1	Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)ether	1.0
56-35-9	Bis(tributyltin) oxide	1.0
10294-34-5	Boron trichloride	1.0
7637-07-2	Boron trifluoride	1.0
314-40-9	Bromacil (5-Bromo-6-methyl-3-(1-methylpropyl)-2,4(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione)	1.0
53404-19-6	Bromacil, lithium salt (2,4(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-bromo-6-methyl-3-(1-methylpropyl), lithium salt	1.0
7726-95-6	Bromine	1.0
35691-65-7	1-Bromo-1-(bromomethyl) -1,3-propanedicarbonitrile	1.0
353-59-3	Bromochlorodifluoromethane (Halon 1211)	1.0
75-25-2	Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	1.0
74-83-9	Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	1.0
75-63-8	Bromotrifluoromethane (Halon 1301)	1.0
1689-84-5	Bromoxynil (3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile)	1.0
1689-99-2	Bromoxynil octanoate (Octanoic acid, 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenylester)	1.0
357-57-3	Brucine	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
106-99-0	1,3-Butadiene	0.1
141-32-2	Butyl acrylate	1.0
71-36-3	n-Butyl alcohol	1.0
78-92-2	sec-Butyl alcohol	1.0
75-65-0	tert-Butyl alcohol	1.0
106-88-7	1,2-Butylene oxide	1.0
123-72-8	Butyraldehyde	1.0
7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.1
156-62-7	Calcium cyanamide	1.0
133-06-2	Captan [1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(trichloromethyl)thio]-]	1.0
63-25-2	Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]	1.0
1563-66-2	Carbofuran	1.0
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	1.0
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	0.1
463-58-1	Carbonyl sulfide	1.0
5234-68-4	Carboxin (5,6-Dihydro-2-methyl-N-phenyl-1,4-oxathiin-3-carboxamide)	1.0
120-80-9	Catechol	1.0
2439-01-2	Chinomethionat [6-Methyl-1,3-dithiolo[4,5-b]quinoxalin-2-one]	1.0
133-90-4	Chloramben [Benzoic acid, 3-amino-2,5-dichloro-]	1.0
57-74-9	Chlordane [4,7-Methanoindan, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-]	*
115-28-6	Chlorendic acid	0.1
90982-32-4	Chlorimuron ethyl [(Ethyl-2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxyprimidin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]sulfonyl]benzoate)]	1.0
7782-50-5	Chlorine	1.0
10049-04-4	Chlorine dioxide	1.0
79-11-8	Chloroacetic acid	1.0
532-27-4	2-Chloroacetophenone	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
4080-31-3	1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride	1.0
106-47-8	p-Chloroaniline	0.1
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	1.0
510-15-6	Chlorobenzilate [Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-hydroxy-, ethyl ester]	1.0
75-68-3	1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b)	1.0
75-45-6	Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)	1.0
75-00-3	Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)	1.0
67-66-3	Chloroform	0.1
74-87-3	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	1.0
107-30-2	Chloromethyl methyl ether	0.1
563-47-3	3-Chloro-2-methyl-1-propene	0.1
104-12-1	p-Chlorophenyl isocyanate	1.0
76-06-2	Chloropicrin	1.0
126-99-8	Chloroprene	1.0
542-76-7	3-Chloropropionitrile	1.0
63938-10-3	Chlorotetrafluoroethane	1.0
354-25-6	1-Chloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124a)	1.0
2837-89-0	2-Chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)	1.0
1897-45-6	Chlorothalonil [1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile, 2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-]	1.0
95-69-2	p-Chloro-o-toluidine	0.1
75-88-7	2-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-133a)	1.0
75-72-9	Chlorotrifluoromethane (CFC-13)	1.0
460-35-5	3-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoropropane (HCFC-253fb)	1.0
5598-13-0	Chlorpyrifos methyl (O,O-Dimethyl-O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate)	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
64902-72-3	Chlorsulfuron (2-Chloro-N-[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl] benzenesulfonamide)	1.0
7440-47-3	Chromium	1.0
4680-78-8	C.I. Acid Green 3	1.0
6459-94-5	C.I. Acid Red 114	0.1
569-64-2	C.I. Basic Green 4	1.0
989-38-8	C.I. Basic Red 1	1.0
1937-37-7	C.I. Direct Black 38	0.1
2602-46-2	C.I. Direct Blue 6	0.1
28407-37-6	C.I. Direct Blue 218	1.0
16071-86-6	C.I. Direct Brown 95	0.1
2832-40-8	C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	1.0
3761-53-3	C.I. Food Red 5	0.1
81-88-9	C.I. Food Red 15	1.0
3118-97-6	C.I. Solvent Orange 7	1.0
97-56-3	C.I. Solvent Yellow 3	1.0
842-07-9	C.I. Solvent Yellow 14	1.0
492-80-8	C.I. Solvent Yellow 34 (Auramine)	0.1
128-66-5	C.I. Vat Yellow 4	1.0
7440-48-4	Cobalt	0.1
7440-50-8	Copper	1.0
8001-58-9	Creosote	0.1
120-71-8	p-Cresidine	0.1
108-39-4	m-Cresol	1.0
95-48-7	o-Cresol	1.0
106-44-5	p-Cresol	1.0
1319-77-3	Cresol (mixed isomers)	1.0
4170-30-3	Crotonaldehyde	1.0
98-82-8	Cumene	1.0
80-15-9	Cumene hydroperoxide	1.0
135-20-6	Cupferron [Benzeneamine, N-hydroxy-N-nitroso, ammonium salt]	0.1
21725-46-2	Cyanazine	1.0
1134-23-2	Cycloate	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	1.0
108-93-0	Cyclohexanol	1.0
68359-37-5	Cyfluthrin [3-(2,2-Dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylic acid, cyano (4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl ester]	1.0
68085-85-8	Cyhalothrin [3-(2-Chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane-carboxylic acid cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl ester]	1.0
94-75-7	2,4-D [Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-]	0.1
533-74-4	Dazomet (Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione)	1.0
53404-60-7	Dazomet, sodium salt (Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione, ion(1-), sodium)	1.0
94-82-6	2,4-DB	1.0
1929-73-3	2,4-D butoxyethyl ester	0.1
94-80-4	2,4-D butyl ester	0.1
2971-38-2	2,4-D chlorocrotyl ester	0.1
1163-19-5	Decabromodiphenyl oxide	1.0
13684-56-5	Desmedipham	1.0
1928-43-4	2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester	0.1
53404-37-8	2,4-D 2-ethyl-4-methylpentyl ester	0.1
2303-16-4	Diallate [Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester]	1.0
615-05-4	2,4-Diaminoanisole	0.1
39156-41-7	2,4-Diaminoanisole sulfate	0.1
101-80-4	4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl ether	0.1
95-80-7	2,4-Diaminotoluene	0.1
25376-45-8	Diaminotoluene (mixed isomers)	0.1
333-41-5	Diazinon	1.0
334-88-3	Diazomethane	1.0
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	0.1
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	0.1
10222-01-2	2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide[1]	1.0
124-73-2	Dibromotetrafluoroethane (Halon 2402)	1.0
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate	1.0
1918-00-9	Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid)	1.0
99-30-9	Dichloran (2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline)	1.0
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.0
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.0
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.1
25321-22-6	Dichlorobenzene (mixed isomers)	0.1
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	0.1
612-83-9	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride	0.1
64969-34-2	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine sulfate	0.1
75-27-4	Dichlorobromomethane	1.0
764-41-0	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	1.0
110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	1.0
1649-08-7	1,2-Dichloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-132b)	1.0
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)	1.0
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	0.1
540-59-0	1,2-Dichloroethylene	1.0
1717-00-6	1,1-Dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b)	1.0
75-43-4	Dichlorofluoromethane (HCFC-21)	1.0
75-09-2	Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	0.1
127564-92-5	Dichloropentafluoropropane	1.0
13474-88-9	1,1-Dichloro-1,2,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cc)	1.0
111512-56-2	1,1-Dichloro-1,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225eb)	1.0
422-44-6	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225bb)	1.0

[1] On October 27, 1995, EPA published an administrative stay of the EPCRA section 313 reporting requirements for this chemical. Therefore, no Toxics Release Inventory reports are required for 2,2-dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide until the stay is removed.

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
431-86-7	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225da)	1.0
507-55-1	1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cb)	1.0
136013-79-1	1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ea)	1.0
128903-21-9	2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225aa)	1.0
422-48-0	2,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ba)	1.0
422-56-0	3,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ca)	1.0
97-23-4	Dichlorophene [(2,2'-Methylenebis(4-chlorophenol))]	1.0
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	1.0
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.1
78-88-6	2,3-Dichloropropene	1.0
542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropylene	0.1
76-14-2	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114)	1.0
34077-87-7	Dichlorotrifluoroethane	1.0
90454-18-5	Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane	1.0
812-04-4	1,1-Dichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123b)	1.0
354-23-4	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123a)	1.0
306-83-2	2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123)	1.0
62-73-7	Dichlorvos [Phosphoric acid, 2,2-dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester]	0.1
51338-27-3	Diclofop methyl (2-[4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)phenoxy] propanoic acid, methyl ester)	1.0
115-32-2	Dicofol [Benzenemethanol, 4-chloro-.alpha.-4-(chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-(trichloromethyl)-]	1.0
77-73-6	Dicyclopentadiene	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
1464-53-5	Diepoxybutane	0.1
111-42-2	Diethanolamine	1.0
38727-55-8	Diethatyl ethyl	1.0
117-81-7	Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	0.1
64-67-5	Diethyl sulfate	0.1
35367-38-5	Diflubenzuron	1.0
101-90-6	Diglycidyl resorcinol ether	0.1
94-58-6	Dihydrosafrole	0.1
55290-64-7	Dimethipin (2,3,-Dihydro-5,6-dimethyl-1,4-dithiin-1,1,4,4-tetraoxide)	1.0
60-51-5	Dimethoate	1.0
119-90-4	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	0.1
20325-40-0	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine dihydrochloride (o-Dianisidine dihydrochloride)	0.1
111984-09-9	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine hydrochloride (o-Dianisidine hydrochloride)	0.1
124-40-3	Dimethylamine	1.0
2300-66-5	Dimethylamine dicamba	1.0
60-11-7	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	0.1
121-69-7	N,N-Dimethylaniline	1.0
119-93-7	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine (o-Tolidine)	0.1
612-82-8	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrochloride (o-Tolidine dihydrochloride)	0.1
41766-75-0	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrofluoride (o-Tolidine-dihydrofluoride)	0.1
79-44-7	Dimethylcarbamyl chloride	0.1
2524-03-0	Dimethyl chlorothiophosphate	1.0
68-12-2	N,N-Dimethylformamide	0.1
57-14-7	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	0.1
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	1.0
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	1.0
77-78-1	Dimethyl sulfate	0.1
99-65-0	m-Dinitrobenzene	1.0
528-29-0	o-Dinitrobenzene	1.0
100-25-4	p-Dinitrobenzene	1.0
88-85-7	Dinitrobutyl phenol (Dinoseb)	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	1.0
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1.0
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.1
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	0.1
25321-14-6	Dinitrotoluene (mixed isomers)	1.0
39300-45-3	Dinocap	1.0
123-91-1	1,4-Dioxane	0.1
957-51-7	Diphenamid	1.0
122-39-4	Diphenylamine	1.0
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (Hydrazobenzene)	0.1
2164-07-0	Dipotassium endothall [(7-Oxabicyclo(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, dipotassium salt)]	1.0
136-45-8	Dipropyl isocinchomeronate	1.0
138-93-2	Disodium cyanodithioimidocarbonate	1.0
94-11-1	2,4-D isopropyl ester	0.1
541-53-7	2,4-Dithiobiuret	1.0
330-54-1	Diuron	1.0
2439-10-3	Dodine (Dodecylguanidine monoacetate)	1.0
120-36-5	2,4-DP	0.1
1320-18-9	2,4-D propylene glycol butyl ether ester	0.1
2702-72-9	2,4-D sodium salt	0.1
106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin	0.1
13194-48-4	Ethoprop (Phosphorodithioic acid O-ethyl S,S-dipropyl ester)	1.0
110-80-5	2-Ethoxyethanol	1.0
140-88-5	Ethyl acrylate	0.1
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1.0
541-41-3	Ethyl chloroformate	1.0
759-94-4	Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate (EPTC)	1.0
74-85-1	Ethylene	1.0
107-21-1	Ethylene glycol	1.0
151-56-4	Ethyleneimine (Aziridine)	0.1
75-21-8	Ethylene oxide	0.1
96-45-7	Ethylene thiourea	0.1
75-34-3	Ethylidene dichloride	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
52-85-7	Famphur	1.0
60168-88-9	Fenarimol [(.alpha.-(2-Chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-pyrimidinemethanol)]	1.0
13356-08-6	Fenbutatin oxide (Hexakis(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl) distannoxane)	1.0
66441-23-4	Fenoxaprop ethyl [2-(4-((6-Chloro-2-benzoxazolylen)oxy) phenoxy)propanoic acid, ethyl ester]	1.0
72490-01-8	Fenoxycarb [[2-(4-Phenoxyphenoxy)ethyl]carbamic acid ethyl ester]	1.0
39515-41-8	Fenpropathrin [2,2,3,3-Tetramethylcyclopropane carboxylic acid cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	1.0
55-38-9	Fenthion [O,O-Dimethyl O-[3-methyl-4-(methylthio) phenyl] ester, phosphorothioic acid]	1.0
51630-58-1	Fenvalerate [4-Chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl) benzeneacetic acid cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl ester]	1.0
14484-64-1	Ferbam [Tris(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')iron]	1.0
69806-50-4	Fluazifop butyl [2-[4-[[5-(Trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl] oxy]phenoxy]propanoic acid, butyl ester]	1.0
2164-17-2	Fluometuron [Urea, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]-]	1.0
7782-41-4	Fluorine	1.0
51-21-8	Fluorouracil (5-Fluorouracil)	1.0
69409-94-5	Fluvalinate [N-[2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-DL-valine (+)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl ester]	1.0
133-07-3	Folpet	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
72178-02-0	Fomesafen [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-N-methylsulfonyl-2-nitrobenzamide]	1.0
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	0.1
64-18-6	Formic acid	1.0
76-13-1	Freon 113 [Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2,-trifluoro-]	1.0
76-44-8	Heptachlor [1,4,5,6,7,8,8-Heptachloro-3a, 4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene]	*
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	*
87-68-3	Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	1.0
319-84-6	alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane	1.0
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1.0
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	1.0
1335-87-1	Hexachloronaphthalene	1.0
70-30-4	Hexachlorophene	1.0
680-31-9	Hexamethylphosphoramide	0.1
110-54-3	n-Hexane	1.0
51235-04-2	Hexazinone	1.0
67485-29-4	Hydramethylnon [Tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2(1H)-pyrimidinone[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]-1-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]ethenyl]-2-propenylidene] hydrazone]	1.0
302-01-2	Hydrazine	0.1
10034-93-2	Hydrazine sulfate	0.1
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)	1.0
74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide	1.0
7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
7783-06-4	Hydrogen sulfide[2]	1.0
123-31-9	Hydroquinone	1.0
35554-44-0	Imazalil [1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-1H-imidazole]	1.0
55406-53-6	3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1.0
13463-40-6	Iron pentacarbonyl	1.0
78-84-2	Isobutyraldehyde	1.0
465-73-6	Isodrin	*
25311-71-1	Isofenphos [2-[[Ethoxyl[(1-methylethyl)amino] phosphinothioyl]oxy] benzoic acid 1-methylethyl ester]	1.0
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol (manufacturing-strong acid process, no supplier notification)	1.0
80-05-7	4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	1.0
120-58-1	Isosafrole	1.0
77501-63-4	Lactofen [Benzoic acid, 5-[2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]- 2-nitro-, 2-ethoxy-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl ester)	1.0
7439-92-1	Lead	0.1
58-89-9	Lindane [Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1.alpha., 2.alpha., 3.beta., 4.alpha., 5.alpha.,6.beta.)-]	0.1
330-55-2	Linuron	1.0
554-13-2	Lithium carbonate	1.0
121-75-5	Malathion	1.0
108-31-6	Maleic anhydride	1.0
109-77-3	Malononitrile	1.0

[2]On August 22, 1994, EPA published an administrative stay of the EPCRA section 313 reporting requirements for this chemical. Therefore, no Toxics Release Inventory reports are required for hydrogen sulfide until the stay is removed.

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
12427-38-2	Maneb [Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, manganese complex]	1.0
7439-96-5	Manganese	1.0
93-65-2	Mecoprop	0.1
149-30-4	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	1.0
7439-97-6	Mercury	*
150-50-5	Merphos	1.0
126-98-7	Methacrylonitrile	1.0
137-42-8	Metham sodium (Sodium methyldithiocarbamate)	1.0
67-56-1	Methanol	1.0
20354-26-1	Methazole [2-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolidine-3,5-dione]	1.0
2032-65-7	Methiocarb	1.0
94-74-6	Methoxone ((4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetic acid) (MCPA)	0.1
3653-48-3	Methoxone sodium salt ((4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy)acetate sodium salt)	0.1
72-43-5	Methoxychlor [Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis [4-methoxy-]]	*
109-86-4	2-Methoxyethanol	1.0
96-33-3	Methyl acrylate	1.0
1634-04-4	Methyl tert-butyl ether	1.0
79-22-1	Methyl chlorocarbonate	1.0
101-14-4	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) (MBOCA)	0.1
101-61-1	4,4'-Methylenebis(N,N-dimethyl) benzenamine	0.1
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	1.0
101-77-9	4,4'-Methylenedianiline	0.1
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	1.0
60-34-4	Methyl hydrazine	1.0
74-88-4	Methyl iodide	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
108-10-1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	1.0
624-83-9	Methyl isocyanate	1.0
556-61-6	Methyl isothiocyanate [Isothiocyanatomethane]	1.0
75-86-5	2-Methyllactonitrile	1.0
74-93-1	Methyl mercaptan[3]	1.0
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	1.0
924-42-5	N-Methylolacrylamide	1.0
298-00-0	Methyl parathion	1.0
109-06-8	2-Methylpyridine	1.0
872-50-4	N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	1.0
9006-42-2	Metiram	1.0
21087-64-9	Metribuzin	1.0
7786-34-7	Mevinphos	1.0
90-94-8	Michler's ketone	0.1
2212-67-1	Molinate (1H-Azepine-1-carbothioic acid, hexahydro-S-ethyl ester)	1.0
1313-27-5	Molybdenum trioxide	1.0
76-15-3	Monochloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115)	1.0
150-68-5	Monuron	1.0
505-60-2	Mustard gas [Ethane, 1,1'-thiobis[2-chloro-]	0.1
88671-89-0	Myclobutanil [.alpha.-Butyl-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile]	1.0
142-59-6	Nabam	1.0
300-76-5	Naled	1.0
91-20-3	Naphthalene	1.0
134-32-7	alpha-Naphthylamine	0.1
91-59-8	beta-Naphthylamine	0.1
7440-02-0	Nickel	0.1
1929-82-4	Nitrapyrin (2-Chloro-6-(trichloromethyl)pyridine)	1.0

[3]On August 22, 1994, EPA published an administrative stay of the EPCRA section 313 reporting requirements for this chemical. Therefore, no Toxics Release Inventory reports are required for methyl mercaptan until the stay is removed.

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
7697-37-2	Nitric acid	1.0
139-13-9	Nitrilotriacetic acid	0.1
100-01-6	p-Nitroaniline	1.0
99-59-2	5-Nitro-o-anisidine	1.0
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	0.1
92-93-3	4-Nitrobiphenyl	0.1
1836-75-5	Nitrofen [Benzene, 2,4-dichloro-1-(4-nitrophenoxy)-]	0.1
51-75-2	Nitrogen mustard [2-Chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methylethanamine]	0.1
55-63-0	Nitroglycerin	1.0
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	1.0
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	1.0
79-46-9	2-Nitropropane	0.1
924-16-3	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	0.1
55-18-5	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	0.1
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	0.1
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1.0
156-10-5	p-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1.0
621-64-7	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0.1
759-73-9	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	0.1
684-93-5	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	0.1
4549-40-0	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	0.1
59-89-2	N-Nitrosomorpholine	0.1
16543-55-8	N-Nitrosonornicotine	0.1
100-75-4	N-Nitrosopiperidine	0.1
99-55-8	5-Nitro-o-toluidine	1.0
27314-13-2	Norflurazon [4-Chloro-5-(methylamino)-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]-3(2H)-pyridazinone]	1.0
2234-13-1	Octachloronaphthalene	1.0
29082-74-4	Octachlorostyrene	*
19044-88-3	Oryzalin [4-(Dipropylamino)-3,5-dinitrobenzene sulfonamide]	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
20816-12-0	Osmium tetroxide	1.0
301-12-2	Oxydemeton methyl [S-(2-(Ethylsulfinyl)ethyl) O,O-dimethyl ester phosphorothioic acid]	1.0
19666-30-9	Oxydiazon [3-[2,4-Dichloro-5-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3H)-one]	1.0
42874-03-3	Oxyfluorfen	1.0
10028-15-6	Ozone	1.0
123-63-7	Paraldehyde	1.0
1910-42-5	Paraquat dichloride	1.0
56-38-2	Parathion [Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl-O-(4-nitrophenyl)ester]	1.0
1114-71-2	Pebulate [Butylethylcarbamothioic acid S-propyl ester]	1.0
40487-42-1	Pendimethalin [N-(1-Ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine]	*
608-93-5	Pentachlorobenzene	*
76-01-7	Pentachloroethane	1.0
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	0.1
57-33-0	Pentobarbital sodium	1.0
79-21-0	Peracetic acid	1.0
594-42-3	Perchloromethyl mercaptan	1.0
52645-53-1	Permethrin [3-(2,2-Dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	1.0
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	1.0
108-95-2	Phenol	1.0
26002-80-2	Phenothrin [2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl) cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	1.0
95-54-5	1,2-Phenylenediamine	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
108-45-2	1,3-Phenylenediamine	1.0
106-50-3	p-Phenylenediamine	1.0
615-28-1	1,2-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0
624-18-0	1,4-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	1.0
90-43-7	2-Phenylphenol	1.0
57-41-0	Phenytoin	0.1
75-44-5	Phosgene	1.0
7803-51-2	Phosphine	1.0
7723-14-0	Phosphorus (yellow or white)	1.0
85-44-9	Phthalic anhydride	1.0
1918-02-1	Picloram	1.0
88-89-1	Picric acid	1.0
51-03-6	Piperonyl butoxide	1.0
29232-93-7	Pirimiphos methyl [O-(2-(Diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl)-O,O-dimethylphosphoro-thioate]	1.0
1336-36-3	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	*
7758-01-2	Potassium bromate	0.1
128-03-0	Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate	1.0
137-41-7	Potassium N-methyldithiocarbamate	1.0
41198-08-7	Profenofos [O-(4-Bromo-2-chlorophenyl)-O-ethyl-S-propyl phosphorothioate]	1.0
7287-19-6	Prometryn [N,N'-Bis(1-methylethyl)-6-methylthio-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine]	1.0
23950-58-5	Pronamide	1.0
1918-16-7	Propachlor [2-Chloro-N-(1-methylethyl)-N-phenylacetamide]	1.0
1120-71-4	Propane sultone	0.1
709-98-8	Propanil [N-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)propanamide]	1.0
2312-35-8	Propargite	1.0
107-19-7	Propargyl alcohol	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
31218-83-4	Propetamphos [3-[(Ethylamino)methoxyphosphinothioyl] oxy]-2-butenoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester]	1.0
60207-90-1	Propiconazole [1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]-methyl-1H-1,2,4,-triazole]	1.0
57-57-8	beta-Propiolactone	0.1
123-38-6	Propionaldehyde	1.0
114-26-1	Propoxur [Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate]	1.0
115-07-1	Propylene (Propene)	1.0
75-55-8	Propyleneimine	0.1
75-56-9	Propylene oxide	0.1
110-86-1	Pyridine	1.0
91-22-5	Quinoline	1.0
106-51-4	Quinone	1.0
82-68-8	Quintozene [Pentachloronitrobenzene]	1.0
76578-14-8	Quizalofop-ethyl [2-[4-[(6-Chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)oxy] phenoxy] propanoic acid ethyl ester]	1.0
10453-86-8	Resmethrin [[5-(Phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl) cyclopropanecarboxylate]	1.0
81-07-2	Saccharin (manufacturing, no supplier notification)	0.1
94-59-7	Safrole	0.1
7782-49-2	Selenium	1.0
74051-80-2	Sethoxydim [2-[1-(Ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio) propyl]-3-hydroxyl-2-cyclohexen-1-one]	1.0
7440-22-4	Silver	1.0
122-34-9	Simazine	1.0
26628-22-8	Sodium azide	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
1982-69-0	Sodium dicamba [3,6-Dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid, sodium salt]	1.0
128-04-1	Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate	1.0
62-74-8	Sodium fluoroacetate	1.0
7632-00-0	Sodium nitrite	1.0
131-52-2	Sodium pentachlorophenate	1.0
132-27-4	Sodium o-phenylphenoxide	0.1
100-42-5	Styrene	0.1
96-09-3	Styrene oxide	0.1
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)	1.0
2699-79-8	Sulfuryl fluoride (Vikane)	1.0
35400-43-2	Sulprofos [O-Ethyl O-[4-(methylthio)phenyl] phosphorodithioic acid S-propylester]	1.0
34014-18-1	Tebuthiuron [N-[5-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl]-N,N'-dimethylurea]	1.0
3383-96-8	Temephos	1.0
5902-51-2	Terbacil [5-Chloro-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-methyl-2,4(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione]	1.0
79-94-7	Tetrabromobisphenol A	*
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	0.1
354-11-0	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2-fluoroethane (HCFC-121a)	1.0
354-14-3	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-121)	1.0
961-11-5	Tetrachlorvinphos [Phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) ethenyl dimethyl ester]	1.0
64-75-5	Tetracycline hydrochloride	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
7696-12-0	Tetramethrin [2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl) cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl ester]	1.0
7440-28-0	Thallium	1.0
148-79-8	Thiabendazole [2-(4-Thiazolyl)-1H-benzimidazole]	1.0
62-55-5	Thioacetamide	0.1
28249-77-6	Thiobencarb [Carbamic acid, diethylthio-, S-(p-chlorobenzyl)ester]	1.0
139-65-1	4,4'-Thiodianiline	0.1
59669-26-0	Thiodicarb	1.0
23564-06-9	Thiophanate ethyl [[1,2-Phenylenebis(iminocarbonothioyl)] biscarbamic acid diethylester]	1.0
23564-05-8	Thiophanatemethyl	1.0
79-19-6	Thiosemicarbazide	1.0
62-56-6	Thiourea	0.1
137-26-8	Thiram	1.0
1314-20-1	Thorium dioxide	1.0
7550-45-0	Titanium tetrachloride	1.0
108-88-3	Toluene	1.0
584-84-9	Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	0.1
91-08-7	Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate	0.1
26471-62-5	Toluene diisocyanate (mixed isomers)	0.1
95-53-4	o-Toluidine	0.1
636-21-5	o-Toluidine hydrochloride	0.1
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	*
43121-43-3	Triadimefon [1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4- triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone]	1.0
2303-17-5	Triallate	1.0
68-76-8	Triaziquone [2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, 2,3,5-tris(1-aziridinyl)-]	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
101200-48-0	Tribenuron methyl [2-[[[[(4-Methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]-methylamino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl] benzoic acid, methyl ester)	1.0
1983-10-4	Tributyltin fluoride	1.0
2155-70-6	Tributyltin methacrylate	1.0
78-48-8	S,S,S-Tributyltrithiophosphate (DEF)	1.0
52-68-6	Trichlorfon [Phosphonic acid, (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-, dimethyl ester]	1.0
76-02-8	Trichloroacetyl chloride	1.0
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.0
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)	1.0
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	0.1
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)	1.0
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1.0
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0.1
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.1
57213-69-1	Triclopyr triethylammonium salt	1.0
121-44-8	Triethylamine	1.0
1582-09-8	Trifluralin [Benezeneamine, 2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-]	*
26644-46-2	Triforine [N,N'-[1,4-Piperazinediylbis (2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)]bisformamide]	1.0
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.0
2655-15-4	2,3,5-Trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate	1.0
639-58-7	Triphenyltin chloride	1.0
76-87-9	Triphenyltin hydroxide	1.0
126-72-7	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	0.1
72-57-1	Trypan blue	0.1
51-79-6	Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	0.1
7440-62-2	Vanadium (except when contained in an alloy)	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CAS Number	Chemical Name	De Minimis Concentration Percent
50471-44-8	Vinclozolin [3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4-oxazolidinedione]	1.0
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate	0.1
593-60-2	Vinyl bromide	0.1
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	0.1
75-35-4	Vinylidene chloride	1.0
108-38-3	m-Xylene	1.0
95-47-6	o-Xylene	1.0
106-42-3	p-Xylene	1.0
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	1.0
87-62-7	2,6-Xylidine	0.1
7440-66-6	Zinc (fume or dust)	1.0
12122-67-7	Zineb [Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, zinc complex]	1.0

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

CHEMICAL CATEGORIES

Section 313 requires reporting on the EPCRA section 313 chemical categories listed below, in addition to the specific EPCRA section 313 chemicals listed above.

The metal compounds listed below, unless otherwise specified, are defined as including any unique chemical substance that contains the named metal (i.e., antimony, nickel, etc.) as part of that chemical's structure.

EPCRA section 313 chemical categories are subject to the 1 percent *de minimis* concentration unless the substance involved meets the definition of an OSHA carcinogen in which case the 0.1 percent *de minimis* concentration applies. The *de minimis* concentration for each category is provided in parentheses.

N010 Antimony Compounds (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains antimony as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N020 Arsenic Compounds (inorganic compounds: 0.1; organic compounds: 1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains arsenic as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

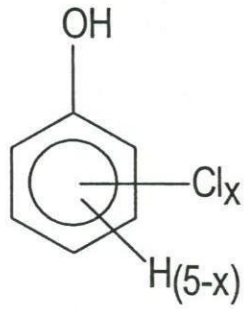
N040 Barium Compounds (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains barium as part of that chemical's infrastructure.
This category does not include: Barium sulfate, CAS Number 7727-43-7

N050 Beryllium Compounds (0.1)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains beryllium as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

N078 Cadmium Compounds (0.1)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains cadmium as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N084 Chlorophenols (0.1)



Where x = 1 to 5

N090 Chromium Compounds (chromium (VI) compounds: 0.1; chromium (III) compounds: 1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains chromium as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N096 Cobalt Compounds (0.1)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains cobalt as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N100 Copper Compounds (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains copper as part of that chemical's infrastructure.
This category does not include copper phthalocyanine compounds that are substituted with only hydrogen, and/or chlorine, and/or bromine.

N106 Cyanide Compounds (1.0)
X^+CN^- where $X = H^+$ or any other group where a formal dissociation may occur. For example KCN or $Ca(CN)_2$

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

N120 Diisocyanates (1.0)

This category includes only those chemicals listed below.

38661-72-2	1,3-Bis(methylisocyanate)cyclohexane
10347-54-3	1,4-Bis(methylisocyanate)cyclohexane
2556-36-71	4-Cyclohexane diisocyanate
134190-37-7	Diethyldiisocyanatobenzene
4128-73-84	4'-Diisocyanatodiphenyl ether
75790-87-32	4'-Diisocyanatodiphenyl sulfide
91-93-0	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine-4,4'-diisocyanate
91-97-4	3,3'-Dimethyl-4,4'-diphenylene diisocyanate
139-25-3	3,3'-Dimethyldiphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate
822-06-0	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate
4098-71-9	Isophorone diisocyanate
75790-84-0	4-Methyldiphenylmethane-3,4-diisocyanate
5124-30-1	1,1-Methylene bis (4-isocyanatocyclohexane)
101-68-8	Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate) (MDI)
3173-72-6	1,5-Naphthalene diisocyanate
123-61-5	1,3-Phenylene diisocyanate
104-49-4	1,4-Phenylene diisocyanate
9016-87-9	Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate
16938-22-0	2,2,4-Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate
15646-96-5	2,4,4-Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate

N150 Dioxin and Dioxin-Like Compounds (*)

(Manufacturing; and the processing or otherwise use of dioxin and dioxin-like compounds if the dioxin and dioxin-like compounds are present as contaminants in a chemical and if they were created during the manufacture of that chemical.)

This category includes only those chemicals listed below.

67562-39-4	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran
55673-89-7	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran
70648-26-9	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran
57117-44-9	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran
72918-21-9	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

60851-34-5	2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran
39227-28-6	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-dioxin
57653-85-7	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-dioxin
19408-74-3	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-dioxin
35822-46-9	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-dioxin
39001-02-0	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran
03268-87-9	1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-dioxin
57117-41-6	1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran
57117-31-4	2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran
40321-76-4	1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-dioxin
51207-31-9	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran
01746-01-6	2,3,7,8 Tetrachlorodibenzo-dioxin

N171 Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts and esters (EBDCs) (1.0)

Includes any unique chemical substance that is or that contains EBDC or an EBDC salt or ester as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N230 Certain Glycol Ethers (1.0)

$R\text{-}(OCH_2CH_2)_n\text{-}OR'$

Where n = 1, 2, or 3
R = alkyl C7 or less; or
R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;
R' = H, or alkyl C7 or less; or
OR' consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.

N420 Lead Compounds (inorganic compounds: 0.1; organic compounds: 1.0)

Includes any unique chemical substance that contains lead as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N450 Manganese Compounds (1.0)

Includes any unique chemical substance that contains manganese as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N458 Mercury Compounds (*)

Includes any unique chemical substance that contains mercury as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

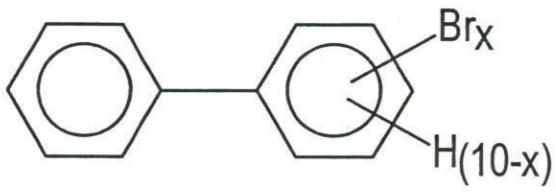
*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

N495 Nickel Compounds (0.1)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains nickel as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N503 Nicotine and salts (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains nicotine or a nicotine salt as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N511 Nitrate compounds (water dissociable; reportable only when in aqueous solution) (1.0)

N575 Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs) (0.1)



Where x = 1 to 10

N583 Polychlorinated alkanes (C10 to C13) (1.0, except for those members of the category that have an average chain length of 12 carbons and contain an average chlorine content of 60 percent by weight which are subject to the 0.1 percent *de minimis*)

$C_xH_{2x+2-y}Cl_y$
where x = 10 to 13;
y = 3 to 12; and
the average chlorine content ranges from 40–70% with the limiting molecular formulas $C_{10}H_{19}Cl_3$ and $C_{13}H_{16}Cl_{12}$

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

N590 Polycyclic aromatic compounds (PACs) (*)
This category includes only those chemicals listed below.

56-55-3	Benz(a)anthracene
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene
205-82-3	Benzo(j)fluoranthene
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene
206-44-0	Benzo(j,k)fluorene
189-55-9	Benzo(rst)pentaphene
218-01-9	Benzo(a)phenanthrene
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene
226-36-8	Dibenz(a,h)acridine
224-42-0	Dibenz(a,j)acridine
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
194-59-2	7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole
5385-75-1	Dibenzo(a,e)fluoranthene
192-65-4	Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene
189-64-0	Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene
191-30-0	Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene
57-97-6	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene
193-39-5	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene
56-49-5	3-Methylcholanthrene
3697-24-3	5-Methylchrysene
5522-43-0	1-Nitropyrene

N725 Selenium Compounds (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains selenium part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N740 Silver Compounds (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains silver part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N746 Strychnine and salts (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains strychnine or a strychnine salt as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N760 Thallium Compounds (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains thallium as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

N770 Vanadium Compounds (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains vanadium as part of that chemical's infrastructure

N874 Warfarin and salts (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains warfarin or a warfarin salt as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

N982 Zinc Compounds (1.0)
Includes any unique chemical substance that contains zinc as part of that chemical's infrastructure.

*This is a PBT chemical. Please see pages 4-8 for further information.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For regulatory and technical assistance, call:

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Information Hotline, 8:30 am to 7:30 pm Eastern Time	(800) 424-9346 or (703) 412-9810 (in Washington, DC and Virginia)
Asbestos and Small Business Ombudsman Hotline	(800) 368-5888 or (703) 557-1938 (in Washington, DC Metropolitan area)

Other Information:
To receive a copy of any of the section 313 documents listed below, check the box(es) next to the desired document(s). There is no charge for any of these documents. Be sure to type or clearly print your full mailing address in the space provided on page 55, and send this request form to the address below. Alternatively, you may call toll-free 1-800-490-9198 to order these documents.

U.S. EPA/NSCEP
P.O. Box 42419
Cincinnati, OH 45242-2419
(800)490-9198
Fax: (513)489-8695
Internet:
http://www.epa.gov/ncepihom/index.html

- ❑ **40 CFR 372, Toxic Chemical Release Reporting; Community Right-to-Know; Final Rule** (February 16, 1988; 53 FR 4500)
- ❑ **Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting Forms and Instructions, Revised 2000 Version,** February 2001 (EPA 740/B-01-001)
- ❑ **Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic (PBT) Chemicals, Final Rule** (October 29, 1999; 64 FR 58666)
- ❑ **EPCRA Section 313; Toxic Chemical Release Inventory; Data Quality Checks to Prevent Common Reporting Errors on Form R/Form A,** August 1998 (EPA 745/R-98-012)

- ❑ **The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act: Section 313 Release and Other Waste Management Reporting Requirements,** January 2001 (EPA 745/K-01-001)
- ❑ **Supplier Notification Requirements** (EPA 560/4-91-006)
- ❑ **Trade Secrets Rule and Form** (53 FR 28772)
- ❑ **Common Synonyms for Chemicals Listed Under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act** (EPA 745/R-95-008)
- ❑ **Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; Questions and Answers,** December 1998 (EPA 745/B-98-004)
- ❑ **Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; Questions and Answers Addendum for Federal Facilities,** May 2000 (EPA 745/R-00-003)
- ❑ **Chemicals in Your Community,** December 1999 (EPA 550-K-99-001), or http://www.epa.gov/swercepp/p-cons.htm

Chemical-Specific Guidance

EPA has developed a group of guidance documents specific to individual chemicals and chemical categories. EPA is continuing to develop new chemical-specific guidance documents. In particular, several PBT chemical guidance documents are expected in Spring 2001. Please check the TRI web site (http://www.epa.gov/tri) or the EPCRA Hotline for updates.

- ❑ **Toxics Release Inventory List of Toxic Chemicals within the Polychlorinated Alkanes Category and Guidance for Reporting,** June 1999 (EPA 745/R-99 007)
- ❑ **Toxics Release Inventory List of Toxic Chemicals within the Water Dissociable Nitrate Compounds Category and Guidance for Reporting,** December 2000 (EPA 745/R-00-006)
- ❑ **Toxics Release Inventory List of Toxic Chemicals within the Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds Category,** June 1999 (EPA 745/R-99-009)
- ❑ **Toxics Release Inventory List of Toxic Chemicals within the Nicotine and Salt Category and Guidance for Reporting,** June 1999 (EPA 745/R-99-010)

- ❑ **Toxics Release Inventory List of Toxic Chemicals within the Strychnine and Salts Category and Guidance for Reporting,** June 1999 (EPA 745/ R-99-011)
- ❑ **Toxics Release Inventory List of Toxic Chemicals within the Glycol Ethers Category and Guidance for Reporting,** December 2000 (EPA 745/R-00-004)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act - Section 313: List of Toxic Chemicals within the Chlorophenols Category,** June 1999 (EPA 745/B-99-013)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act - Section 313: Guidance for Reporting Aqueous Ammonia,** December 2000 (EPA 745/R-00-005)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Section 313: Guidance for Reporting Hydrochloric Acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog and other airborne forms of any particle size),** December 1999 (EPA 745/B-99-014)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Section 313: Guidance for Reporting Sulfuric Acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog and other airborne forms of any particle size),** March 1998 (EPA 745/R-97-007)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Section 313: Guidance for Reporting Warfarin and Salts,** June 1999 (EPA 745/B-99-011)
- ❑ **Toxics Release Inventory List of Toxic Chemicals within Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic Acid, Salts and Esters Category and List of Mixtures that Contain the Individually listed Chemicals Maneb, Metiram, Nabam, and Zineb,** December 2000 (EPA 745/B-00-018)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act - Section 313: Guidance for Reporting Toxic Chemicals within the Dioxin and Dioxin-like Compounds Category,** December 2000 (EPA 745/B-00-021)

Industry-Specific Guidance

EPA has developed a group of individual guidance documents for certain industries. EPA is continuing to develop new industry-specific guidance documents. Publication of the documents is expected in Spring/Summer 2001. Please check the TRI web site or the EPCRA Hotline for updates.

- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313 Reporting Guidance for Spray Application and Electrodeposition of Organic Coatings,** December 1998 (EPA 745/R-98-014)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313 Reporting Guidance for Food Processors,** September 1998 (EPA 745/R-98-011)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313 Reporting Guidance for Rubber and Plastics Manufacturing,** August 2000 (EPA 745/B-00-017)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313 Reporting Guidance for Semiconductor Manufacturing,** July 1999 (EPA 745/R-99-007)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313: Guidance for Printing, Publishing, and Packaging Industry,** May 2000 (EPA 745/B-00-005)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313: Guidance for Textile Processing Industry,** May 2000 (EPA 745/B-00-008)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313: Guidance for Leather Tanning and Finishing Industry,** April 2000 (EPA 745/B-00-012)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313: Guidance for Metal Mining Facilities;** January 1999 (EPA 745/B-99-001)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313: Guidance for Coal Mining Facilities,** February 2000 (EPA 745/B-00-003)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313: Guidance for Electricity Generating Facilities,** February 2000 (EPA 745/B-00-004)

- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313: Guidance for RCRA Subtitle C TSD Facilities and Solvent Recovery Facilities,** January 1999 (EPA 745/B-99-004)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313: Guidance for Chemical Distribution Facilities,** January 1999 (EPA 745/B-99-005)
- ❑ **Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act Section 313: Guidance for Chemical Petroleum Bulk Storage Facilities,** February 2000 (EPA 745/B-00-002)

PLEASE TYPE OR CLEARLY PRINT YOUR MAILING ADDRESS HERE (DO NOT ATTACH BUSINESS CARDS)

Name/Title _____

Company Name _____

Mail Stop _____

Street Address _____

P.O. Box _____

City/State/ZIP Code _____

OTHER RELEVANT SECTION 313 MATERIALS

1999 Toxics Release Inventory Public Data Release State Fact Sheets, April 2001 (EPA 260-F-01-001)
http://www.epa.gov/tri/tri99/state/index.htm

1999 Toxics Release Inventory Public Data Release, April 2001 (EPA 260-R-01-001)
http://www.epa.gov/tri/tri99/

The 1997 and 1998 reports are also available on-line (http://www.epa.gov/tri). All other reports for 1987-1998 are available for sale from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20420-9325 (202-512-1800).

Access to TRI On-line

TRI Explorer (http://www.epa.gov/triexplorer/) – EPA created the TRI Explorer to provide access to TRI data that is both easy to understand and flexible to use. It allows the user to search using five criteria: facility, chemical, year or industry type (SIC code), and geographic area (at the county, state or national level). TRI Explorer will generate three types of reports: (1) Release reports (including on- and off-site releases (i.e., off-site releases include transfers off-site for disposal and metal compounds transferred to POTWs); (2) Waste Transfer Reports (including amounts transferred off-site for further waste management but not including transfers off-site to disposal); and (3) Waste Quantity Reports (including amounts recycled, burned for energy recovery, quantities treated, and quantities released).

Envirofacts (http://www.epa.gov/enviro) – EPA created the Envirofacts Warehouse to provide the public with direct access to the wealth of information contained in its databases (including TRI). The Envirofacts Warehouse provides environmental information from EPA databases on Air, Chemicals, Facility Information, Grants/Funding, Hazardous

Waste, Risk Management Plans, Superfund, Toxic Releases, and other EPA databases. Envirofacts provides access to TRI data that is continually updated with the latest revisions. TRI is specifically addressed in Envirofact's TRI page (http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/toxic_releases.html).

The Toxic Release Inventory: Meeting the Challenge (April 1988)
This 19-minute videotape explains the toxic release reporting requirements for plant facility managers and others. State governments, local Chambers of Commerce, labor organizations, public interest groups, universities, and others may also find the video program useful and informative.

3/4 inch = $30.75; VHS = $22.00.

To purchase, write or call:

Color Film Corporation
Video Division
770 Connecticut Avenue
Norwalk, CT 06854
(800) 882-1120

Pollution Prevention Information

U.S. EPA Pollution Prevention Home Page:
http://www.epa.gov/p2/

Environene (http://www.epa.gov/envirosense)
Enviroene is a free, public environmental information system resident on the Internet's World Wide Web. This Web site provides users with pollution prevention/cleaner production solutions, compliance and enforcement assistance information, and innovative technology and policy options. It also provides access to funding, grants, and environmental research publications.

The Pollution Prevention Information Clearinghouse (PPIC)
PPIC (http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/library/libppic.htm)was established as part of EPA's response to the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990, which directed the Agency to compile information, including a database, on management, technical, and operational approaches to source reduction. PPIC provides information to the public and industries involved in conservation of natural resources and in reduction or elimination of pollutants in facilities, workplaces, and communities.

To request EPA information on pollution prevention or obtain factsheets on pollution prevention from various state programs call the PPIC reference and referral service at (202) 260-1023, or fax a request to (202) 260-4659, e-mail to ppic@epa.gov or write to:

Pollution Prevention Information Clearinghouse
U.S. EPA
Rm. NEB606 (Mailcode 7407)
401 M St., SW
Washington, DC 20460

EPA

United States
Environmental Protection
Agency (7408)
Washington, DC 20460

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United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Office of Solid Waste
and Emergency Response
(5104)

EPA 550-B-01-003
October 2001
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LIST OF LISTS

Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act

- EPCRA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- CERCLA Hazardous Substances
- EPCRA Section 313 Toxic Chemicals
- CAA 112(r) Regulated Chemicals For Accidental Release Prevention

LIST OF LISTS
Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act

This consolidated chemical list includes chemicals subject to reporting requirements under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), also known as Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)[1], and chemicals listed under section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA). This consolidated list has been prepared to help firms handling chemicals determine whether they need to submit reports under sections 302, 304, or 313 of EPCRA and, for a specific chemical, what reports may need to be submitted. It will also help firms determine whether they will be subject to accident prevention regulations under CAA section 112(r). Separate lists are also provided of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) waste streams and unlisted hazardous wastes, and of radionuclides reportable under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA). These lists should be used as a reference tool, not as a definitive source of compliance information. Compliance information for EPCRA is published in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 40 CFR Parts 302, 355, and 372. Compliance information for CAA section 112(r) is published in 40 CFR Part 68. This document is also available in a searchable database format at http://www.epa.gov/ceppo/ap-otgu.htm.

The chemicals on the consolidated list are ordered both by the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registry number and alphabetically. For the list ordered by CAS number, categories of chemicals which generally do not have CAS registry numbers, but which are cited under CERCLA, are placed at the front of the list. EPCRA section 313 categories are placed at the end of the list with their 313 category code.

The lists include chemicals referenced under five federal statutory provisions, discussed below. More than one chemical name may be listed for one CAS number because the same chemical may appear on different lists under different names. For example, for CAS number 8001-35-2, the names toxaphene (from the section 313 list), camphechlor (from the section 302 list), and camphene, octachloro- (from the CERCLA list) all appear on this consolidated list. The chemical names on the consolidated lists generally are those names used in the regulatory programs developed under EPCRA, CERCLA, and CAA section 112(r), but each chemical may have other synonyms that do not appear on these lists.

(1) EPCRA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHSs)

The presence of EHSs in quantities at or above the Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) requires certain emergency planning activities to be conducted. The extremely hazardous substances and their TPQs are listed in 40 CFR Part 355, Appendices A and B. For section 302 EHSs, Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) must develop emergency response plans and facilities must notify the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) and LEPC if they receive or produce the substance on site at or above the EHS's TPQ. Additionally if the TPQ is met, facilities with a listed EHS are subject to the reporting requirements of EPCRA section 311 (provide material safety data sheet or a list of covered chemicals to the SERC, LEPC, and local fire department) and section 312 (submit inventory

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[1] This consolidated list does not include all chemicals subject to the reporting requirements in EPCRA sections 311 and 312. These hazardous chemicals, for which material safety data sheets (MSDS) must be developed under the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), are identified by broad criteria, rather than by enumeration. There are over 500,000 products that satisfy the criteria. See 40 CFR Part 370 for more information.

form - Tier I or Tier II). The minimum threshold for section 311-312 reporting for EHS substances is 500 pounds or the TPQ, whichever is less.

TPQ. The consolidated list presents the TPQ (in pounds) for section 302 chemicals in the column following the CAS number. For chemicals that are solids, there may be two TPQs given (e.g., 500/10,000). In these cases, the lower quantity applies for solids in powder form with particle size less than 100 microns, or if the substance is in solution or in molten form. Otherwise, the 10,000 pound TPQ applies.

EHS RQ. Releases of reportable quantities (RQ) of EHSs are subject to state and local reporting under section 304 of EPCRA. EPA has promulgated a rule (61 FR 20473, May 7, 1996) that adjusted RQs for EHSs without CERCLA RQs to levels equal to their TPQs. The EHS RQ column lists these adjusted RQs for EHSs not listed under CERCLA and the CERCLA RQs for those EHSs that are CERCLA hazardous substances (see the next section for a discussion of CERCLA Rqs).

Note that ammonium hydroxide is not covered under section 302; the EHS RQ is based on anhydrous ammonia. Ammonium hydroxide (which is also known as aqueous ammonia) is subject to CERCLA, with its own RQ.

(2) CERCLA Hazardous Substances

Releases of CERCLA hazardous substances, in quantities equal to or greater than their reportable quantity (RQ), are subject to reporting to the National Response Center under CERCLA. Such releases are also subject to state and local reporting under section 304 of EPCRA. CERCLA hazardous substances, and their reportable quantities, are listed in 40 CFR Part 302, Table 302.4. Radionuclides listed under CERCLA are provided in a separate list, with RQs in Curies.

RQ. The CERCLA RQ column in the consolidated list shows the RQs (in pounds) for chemicals that are CERCLA hazardous substances. Carbamate wastes under RCRA that have been added to the CERCLA list with statutory one-pound RQs are indicated by an asterisk ("*") following the RQ.

Metals. For metals listed under CERCLA (antimony, arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, selenium, silver, thallium, and zinc), no reporting of releases of the solid form is required if the mean diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is greater than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches). The RQs shown on the consolidated list apply to smaller particles.

Note that the consolidated list does not include all CERCLA regulatory synonyms. See 40 CFR Part 302, Table 302.4 for a complete list.

There have been a few additions and deletions to Table 302.4 since this document was last updated (November 1998). Hazardous wastes K174 and K175 have been added to this list. Removed from Table 302.4 are caprolactam (CAS 105-60-2), 2,4,6-tribromophenol (CAS 118-79-6), and K140 floor sweepings, off-specification products and spent filtermedia from the production of 2,4,6-tribromophenol.

Stayed Chemicals. There are three EPRCA section 313 chemicals that are listed in the CFR but for which the Agency has issued an administrative stay that excludes them from reporting until the stays are lifted. These chemicals, identified by "313s" in the Sec. 313 table column, are methyl mercaptan (CAS number 74-93-1), hydrogen sulfide (CAS number 7783-06-4), and 2,2-dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide (CAS number 10222-01-2). Check the TRI website (www.epa.gov/triexplorer) for updated regulatory information.

TRI Thresholds. Reporting under EPCRA section 313 is triggered by the quantity of a chemical that is manufactured, processed, or otherwise used during the calendar year. For most TRI chemicals, the thresholds are 25,000 pounds manufactured or processed or 10,000 pound otherwise used. EPA has recently lowered the reporting thresholds for certain chemicals and chemical categories that meet the criteria for persistence and bioaccumulation. The following list provides the thresholds for these chemicals(in pounds unless otherwise noted):

Chemical Name or Category	**CAS Number**	**Threshold (lbs)**
Aldrin	309-00-2	100
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	10
Chlordane	57-74-9	10
Dioxin and dioxin-like compound category (manufacturing; and processing or otherwise use of dioxin and dioxin-like compounds if they are present as contaminants in a chemical and if they were created during the manufacture of that chemical)	NA	0.1 gram
Heptachlor	76-44-8	10
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	10
Isodrin	465-73-6	10
Lead and lead compounds except lead contained in stainless steel, brass, and bronze alloys (applies to reporting for 2001(due July 2002) and later)	NA	100
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	100
Octachlorostyrene	29082-74-4	10
Pendimethalin	40487-42-1	100
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	10
Polycyclic aromatic compounds category	NA	100
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	1336-36-3	10

Tetrabromobisphenol A	79-94-7	100
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	10
Trifluralin	1582-09-8	100
Mercury	7439-97-6	10
Mercury compounds	NA	10

(5) **Chemical Categories**

The CERCLA and EPCRA section 313 lists include a number of chemical categories as well as specific chemicals. Categories appear on this consolidated list at the end of the CAS number listing. Specific chemicals listed as members of the diisocyanates, dioxin and dioxin-like compounds, and PAC categories under EPCRA section 313 (see section (4) above) are included in the list of specific chemicals by CAS number, not in the category listing. The chemicals on the consolidated list have not been systematically evaluated to determine whether they fall into any of the CERCLA listed categories, but EPA has attempted to identify those listed chemicals that are clearly reportable under one or more of the EPCRA section 313 categories.

Some chemicals not specifically listed under CERCLA may be subject to CERCLA reporting as part of a category. For example, strychnine sulfate (CAS number 60-41-3), listed under EPCRA section 302, is not individually listed on the CERCLA list, but is subject to CERCLA reporting under the listing for strychnine and salts (CAS number 57-24-9), with an RQ of 10 pounds. Similarly, nicotine sulfate (CAS number 65-30-5) is subject to CERCLA reporting under the listing for nicotine and salts (CAS number 54-11-5, RQ 100 pounds), and warfarin sodium (CAS number 129-06-6) is subject to CERCLA reporting under the listing for warfarin and salts, concentration >0.3% (CAS number 81-81-2, RQ 100 pounds). Note that some CERCLA listings, although they include CAS numbers, are for general categories and are not restricted to the specific CAS number (e.g., warfarin and salts). The CERCLA list also includes a number of generic categories that have not been assigned RQs; chemicals falling into these categories are considered CERCLA hazardous substances, but are not required to be reported under CERCLA unless otherwise listed under CERCLA with an RQ.

A number of chemical categories are subject to EPCRA section 313 reporting. Certain chemicals listed under EPCRA section 302, CERCLA, or CAA section 112(r) may belong to section 313 categories. For example, mercuric acetate (CAS number 1600-27-7), listed under section 302, is not specifically listed under section 313, but is reportable under the section 313 "Mercury Compounds" category (no CAS number). Listed chemicals that have been identified as being reportable under one or more EPCRA section 313 categories are identified by "313c" in the Sec. 313 table column.

(6) **RCRA Hazardous Wastes**

The consolidated list includes specific chemicals from the RCRA P and U lists only (40 CFR 261.33). This listing is provided as an indicator that companies may already have data on a specific chemical that may be useful for EPCRA reporting. It is not intended to be a comprehensive list of RCRA P and U chemicals. RCRA hazardous wastes consisting of waste streams on the F and K lists, and wastes exhibiting the characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and toxicity, are provided in a

separate list. This list also includes carbamate wastes added to the CERCLA list with one-pound statutory RQs (indicated by an asterisk ("*") following the RQ). The descriptions of the F and K waste streams have been abbreviated; see 40 CFR Part 302, Table 302.4, or 40 CFR Part 261 for complete descriptions.

RCRA Code. The letter-and-digit code in the RCRA Code column is the chemical's RCRA hazardous waste code.

Summary of Codes

^ Reporting threshold has changed since November 1998.
+ Member of PAC category.
# Member of diisocyanate category.
X Indicates that this is a second name for a chemical already included on this consolidated list. May also indicate that the same chemical with the same CAS number appears on another list with a different chemical name.
* RCRA carbamate waste; statutory one-pound RQ applies until RQs are adjusted.
** This chemical was identified from a Premanufacture Review Notice (PMN) submitted to EPA. The submitter has claimed certain information on the submission to be confidential, including specific chemical identity.
*** Indicates that no RQ is assigned to this generic or broad class, although the class is a CERCLA hazardous substance. See 50 *Federal Register* 13456 (April 4, 1985). Values in Section 313 column represent Category Codes for reporting under Section 313.
c Although not listed by name and CAS number, this chemical is reportable under one or more of the EPCRA section 313 chemical categories.
s Indicates that this chemical is currently under an administrative stay of the EPCRA section 313 reporting requirements, therefore, no Toxics Release Inventory reports are required until the stay is removed.
! Member of the dioxin and dioxin-like compounds category.

LIST OF LISTS

CONSOLIDATED LIST OF CHEMICALS (BY CAS NUMBER) SUBJECT TO THE EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT (EPCRA) AND SECTION 112(r) OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT

NAME	CAS/ 313 Category Codes	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	Section 304 EHS RQ	CERCLA RQ	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
Chlordane (Technical Mixture and Metabolites)	0			***			
Chlorinated Benzenes	0			***			
Chlorinated Ethanes	0			***			
Chlorinated Naphthalene	0			***			
Chloroalkyl Ethers	0			***			
Coke Oven Emissions	0			1			
DDT and Metabolites	0			***			
Dichlorobenzidine	0			***			
Diphenylhydrazine	0			***			
Endosulfan and Metabolites	0			***			
Endrin and Metabolites	0			***			
Fine mineral fibers	0			***			
Haloethers	0			***			
Halomethanes	0			***			
Heptachlor and Metabolites	0			***			
Nitrophenols	0			***			
Nitrosamines	0			***			
Organorhodium Complex (PMN-82-147)	0	10/10,000	10	**			
Phthalate Esters	0			***			
Polycyclic organic matter	0			***			
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	0			***			
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	500	100	100	313	U122	15,000
Formaldehyde (solution)	50-00-0	500	100	100	X	U122	15,000
Mitomycin C	50-07-7	500/10,000	10	10		U010	
Ergocalciferol	50-14-6	1,000/10,000	1,000				
Cyclophosphamide	50-18-0			10		U058	
DDT	50-29-3			1		U061	
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8			1	313+^	U022	
Reserpine	50-55-5			5,000		U200	
Piperonyl butoxide	51-03-6				313		
5-Fluorouracil	51-21-8	500/10,000	500		X		
Fluorouracil	51-21-8	500/10,000	500		313		
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5			10	313	P048	
Epinephrine	51-43-4			1,000		P042	
2-Chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methylethanamine	51-75-2	10	10		X		
Mechlorethamine	51-75-2	10	10		X		
Nitrogen mustard	51-75-2	10	10		313		
Carbamic acid, ethyl ester	51-79-6			100	X	U238	
Ethyl carbamate	51-79-6			100	X	U238	
Urethane	51-79-6			100	313	U238	
Carbachol chloride	51-83-2	500/10,000	500				
Phosphonic acid, (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-,dimethyl ester	52-68-6			100	X		
Trichlorfon	52-68-6			100	313		
Famphur	52-85-7			1,000	313	P097	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	53-70-3			1	313+^	U063	

NAME	CAS/ 313 Category Codes	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	Section 304 EHS RQ	CERCLA RQ	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
2-Acetylaminofluorene	53-96-3			1	313	U005	
Nicotine	54-11-5	100	100	100	313c	P075	
Nicotine and salts	54-11-5			100	313c	P075	
Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-,(S)-	54-11-5	100	100	100		P075	
Aminopterin	54-62-6	500/10,000	500				
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5			1	313	U174	
Benzamide	55-21-0				313		
Fenthion	55-38-9				313		
O,O-Dimethyl O-(3-methyl-4-(methylthio) phenyl) ester, phosphorothioic acid	55-38-9				X		
Nitroglycerin	55-63-0			10	313	P081	
Diisopropylfluorophosphate	55-91-4	100	100	100		P043	
Isofluorphate	55-91-4	100	100	100		P043	
Methylthiouracil	56-04-2			10		U164	
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5			10	313	U211	
Cantharidin	56-25-7	100/10,000	100				
Bis(tributyltin) oxide	56-35-9				313		
Parathion	56-38-2	100	10	10	313	P089	
Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl-O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester	56-38-2	100	10	10	X	P089	
3-Methylcholanthrene	56-49-5			10	313+^	U157	
Diethylstilbestrol	56-53-1			1		U089	
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3			10	313+^	U018	
Coumaphos	56-72-4	100/10,000	10	10			
Cyanides (soluble salts and complexes)	57-12-5			10	313c	P030	
1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	57-14-7	1,000	10	10	313	U098	15,000
Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7	1,000	10	10	X	U098	15,000
Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-	57-14-7	1,000	10	10	X	U098	15,000
Strychnine	57-24-9	100/10,000	10	10	313c	P108	
Strychnine, and salts	57-24-9			10	313c	P108	
Pentobarbital sodium	57-33-0				313		
Phenytoin	57-41-0				313		
Physostigmine	57-47-6	100/10,000	1*	1*		P204	
beta-Propiolactone	57-57-8	500	10	10	313		
Physostigmine, salicylate (1:1)	57-64-7	100/10,000	1*	1*		P188	
4,7-Methanoindan, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-	57-74-9	1,000	1	1	X	U036	
Chlordane	57-74-9	1,000	1	1	313^	U036	
7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene	57-97-6			1	313+^	U094	
Phenoxarsine, 10,10'-oxydi-	58-36-6	500/10,000	500				
Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-,(1.alpha.,2.alpha.,3.beta.,4.alpha.,5.alpha.,6.beta.)-	58-89-9	1,000/10,000	1	1	X	U129	
Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma isomer)	58-89-9	1,000/10,000	1	1	X	U129	
Lindane	58-89-9	1,000/10,000	1	1	313	U129	
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58-90-2			10	313c		
p-Chloro-m-cresol	59-50-7			5,000		U039	
Phenylhydrazine hydrochloride	59-88-1	1,000/10,000	1,000				
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59-89-2			1	313		
Ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid (EDTA)	60-00-4			5,000			
4-Aminoazobenzene	60-09-3				313		
4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7			10	313	U093	
Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60-11-7			10	X	U093	

NAME	CAS/ 313 Category Codes	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	Section 304 EHS RQ	CERCLA RQ	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis-	60-29-7			100		U117	10,000
Ethyl ether	60-29-7			100		U117	10,000
Hydrazine, methyl-	60-34-4	500	10	10	X	P068	15,000
Methyl hydrazine	60-34-4	500	10	10	313	P068	15,000
Acetamide	60-35-5			100	313		
Strychnine, sulfate	*60-41-3*	*100/10,000*	*10*	*10*	*313c*		
Dimethoate	60-51-5	500/10,000	10	10	313	P044	
Dieldrin	60-57-1			1		P037	
Amitrole	61-82-5			10	313	U011	
Phenylmercuric acetate	62-38-4	500/10,000	100	100	313c	P092	
Phenylmercury acetate	62-38-4	500/10,000	100	100	313c	P092	
Phenacetin	62-44-2			100		U187	
Ethyl methanesulfonate	62-50-0			1		U119	
Aniline	62-53-3	1,000	5,000	5,000	313	U012	
Thioacetamide	62-55-5			10	313	U218	
Thiourea	62-56-6			10	313	U219	
Dichlorvos	*62-73-7*	*1,000*	*10*	*10*	313		
Phosphoric acid, 2-dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester	62-73-7	1,000	10	10	X		
Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	*62-74-8*	*10/10,000*	*10*	*10*	X	*P058*	
Sodium fluoroacetate	62-74-8	10/10,000	10	10	313	P058	
Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	62-75-9	1,000	10	10	X	P082	
Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	1,000	10	10	X	P082	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	1,000	10	10	313	P082	
1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate	63-25-2			100	X	U279	
Carbaryl	63-25-2			100	313	U279	
Phenol, 3-(1-methylethyl)-, methylcarbamate	64-00-6	500/10,000	1*	1*		P202	
Formic acid	64-18-6			5,000	313	U123	
Acetic acid	64-19-7			5,000			
Diethyl sulfate	64-67-5			10	313		
Tetracycline hydrochloride	64-75-5				313		
Colchicine	64-86-8	10/10,000	10				
Nicotine sulfate	*65-30-5*	*100/10,000*	*100*	*100*	*313c*		
Benzoic acid	65-85-0			5,000			
Uracil mustard	66-75-1			10		U237	
Cycloheximide	66-81-9	100/10,000	100				
Methanol	67-56-1			5,000	313	U154	
Isopropyl alcohol (mfg-strong acid process)	67-63-0				313		
Acetone	67-64-1			5,000		U002	
Chloroform	67-66-3	10,000	10	10	313	U044	20,000
Methane, trichloro-	67-66-3	10,000	10	10	X	U044	20,000
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1			100	313	U131	
Dimethylformamide	68-12-2			100	X		
N,N-Dimethylformamide	68-12-2			100	313		
2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, 2,3,5-*tris(1-aziridinyl)*-	68-76-8				X		
Triaziquone	68-76-8				313		
Guanidine, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso-	70-25-7			10		U163	
Hexachlorophene	*70-30-4*			*100*	313	*U132*	
Propiophenone, 4'-amino	70-69-9	100/10,000	100				
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3			5,000	313	U031	

NAME	CAS/ 313 Category Codes	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	Section 304 EHS RQ	CERCLA RQ	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
Benzene	71-43-2			10	313	U019	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6			1,000	313	U226	
Methyl chloroform	71-55-6			1,000	X	U226	
Digitoxin	71-63-6	100/10,000	100				
Endrin	72-20-8	500/10,000	1	1		P051	
Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis [4-methoxy-	72-43-5			1	X	U247	
Methoxychlor	72-43-5			1	313^	U247	
DDD	72-54-8			1		U060	
DDE	72-55-9			1			
Trypan blue	72-57-1			10	313	U236	
Methane	74-82-8						10,000
Bromomethane	74-83-9	1,000	1,000	1,000	313	U029	
Methyl bromide	74-83-9	1,000	1,000	1,000	X	U029	
Ethane	74-84-0						10,000
Ethene	74-85-1				X		10,000
Ethylene	74-85-1				313		10,000
Acetylene	74-86-2						10,000
Ethyne	74-86-2						10,000
Chloromethane	74-87-3			100	313	U045	10,000
Methane, chloro-	74-87-3			100	X	U045	10,000
Methyl chloride	74-87-3			100	X	U045	10,000
Methyl iodide	74-88-4			100	313	U138	
Methanamine	74-89-5			100			10,000
Monomethylamine	74-89-5			100			10,000
Hydrocyanic acid	74-90-8	100	10	10	X	P063	2,500
Hydrogen cyanide	74-90-8	100	10	10	313	P063	2,500
Methanethiol	74-93-1	500	100	100	X	U153	10,000
Methyl mercaptan	74-93-1	500	100	100	313s	U153	10,000
Thiomethanol	74-93-1	500	100	100	X	U153	10,000
Methylene bromide	74-95-3			1,000	313	U068	
Propane	74-98-6						10,000
1-Propyne	74-99-7						10,000
Propyne	74-99-7						10,000
Chloroethane	75-00-3			100	313		10,000
Ethane, chloro-	75-00-3			100	X		10,000
Ethyl chloride	75-00-3			100	X		10,000
Ethene, chloro-	75-01-4			1	X	U043	10,000
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4			1	313	U043	10,000
Ethene, fluoro-	75-02-5						10,000
Vinyl fluoride	75-02-5						10,000
Ethanamine	75-04-7			100			10,000
Monoethylamine	75-04-7			100			10,000
Acetonitrile	75-05-8			5,000	313	U003	
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0			1,000	313	U001	10,000
Ethanethiol	75-08-1						10,000
Ethyl mercaptan	75-08-1						10,000
Dichloromethane	75-09-2			1,000	313	U080	
Methylene chloride	75-09-2			1,000	X	U080	
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	10,000	100	100	313	P022	20,000
Cyclopropane	75-19-4						10,000
Calcium carbide	75-20-7			10			

NAME	CAS/ 313 Category Codes	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	Section 304 EHS RQ	CERCLA RQ	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	1,000	10	10	313	U115	10,000
Oxirane	75-21-8	1,000	10	10	X	U115	10,000
Bromoform	75-25-2			100	313	U225	
Tribromomethane	75-25-2			100	X	U225	
Dichlorobromomethane	75-27-4			5,000	313		
Isobutane	75-28-5						10,000
Propane, 2-methyl	75-28-5						10,000
Isopropyl chloride	75-29-6						10,000
Propane, 2-chloro-	75-29-6						10,000
2-Propanamine	75-31-0						10,000
Isopropylamine	75-31-0						10,000
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3			1,000	X	U076	
Ethylidene Dichloride	75-34-3			1,000	313	U076	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4			100	X	U078	10,000
Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-	75-35-4			100	X	U078	10,000
Vinylidene chloride	75-35-4			100	313	U078	10,000
Acetyl chloride	75-36-5			5,000		U006	
Difluoroethane	75-37-6						10,000
Ethane, 1,1-difluoro-	75-37-6						10,000
Ethene, 1,1-difluoro-	75-38-7						10,000
Vinylidene fluoride	75-38-7						10,000
Dichlorofluoromethane	75-43-4				313		
HCFC-21	75-43-4				X		
Carbonic dichloride	75-44-5	10	10	10	X	P095	500
Phosgene	75-44-5	10	10	10	313	P095	500
Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6				313		
HCFC-22	75-45-6				X		
Methanamine, N,N-dimethyl-	75-50-3			100			10,000
Trimethylamine	75-50-3			100			10,000
Aziridine, 2-methyl	75-55-8	10,000	1	1	X	P067	10,000
Propyleneimine	75-55-8	10,000	1	1	313	P067	10,000
Oxirane, methyl-	75-56-9	10,000	100	100	X		10,000
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	10,000	100	100	313		10,000
Cacodylic acid	75-60-5			1		U136	
Bromotrifluoromethane	75-63-8				313		
Halon 1301	75-63-8				X		
tert-Butylamine	75-64-9			1,000			
tert-Butyl alcohol	75-65-0				313		
1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane	75-68-3				313		
HCFC-142b	75-68-3				X		
CFC-11	75-69-4			5,000	X	U121	
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4			5,000	313	U121	
Trichloromonofluoromethane	75-69-4			5,000	X	U121	
CFC-12	75-71-8			5,000	X	U075	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8			5,000	313	U075	
CFC-13	75-72-9				X		
Chlorotrifluoromethane	75-72-9				313		
Plumbane, tetramethyl-	75-74-1	100	100				10,000
Tetramethyllead	75-74-1	100	100		313c		10,000
Silane, tetramethyl-	75-76-3						10,000
Tetramethylsilane	75-76-3						10,000
Silane, chlorotrimethyl-	75-77-4	1,000	1,000				10,000

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Trimethylchlorosilane	75-77-4	1,000	1,000				10,000
Dimethyldichlorosilane	75-78-5	500	500				5,000
Silane, dichlorodimethyl-	75-78-5	500	500				5,000
Methyltrichlorosilane	75-79-6	500	500				5,000
Silane, trichloromethyl-	75-79-6	500	500				5,000
2-Methyllactonitrile	75-86-5	1,000	10	10	313	P069	
Acetone cyanohydrin	75-86-5	1,000	10	10	X	P069	
Acetaldehyde, trichloro-	75-87-6			5,000		U034	
2-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane	75-88-7				313		
HCFC-133a	75-88-7				X		
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	75-99-0			5,000			
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7			10	313	U184	
Trichloroacetyl chloride	76-02-8	500	500		313		
Chloropicrin	76-06-2				313		
Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2,-trifluoro-	76-13-1				X		
Freon 113	76-13-1				313		
CFC-114	76-14-2				X		
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	76-14-2				313		
CFC-115	76-15-3				X		
Monochloropentafluoroethane	76-15-3				313		
1,4,5,6,7,8,8-Heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene	76-44-8			1	X	P059	
Heptachlor	76-44-8			1	313^	P059	
Triphenyltin hydroxide	76-87-9				313		
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	100	10	10	313	U130	
Dicyclopentadiene	77-73-6				313		
Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1	500	100	100	313	U103	
Tabun	77-81-6	10	10				
Tetraethyl lead	78-00-2	100	10	10	313c	P110	
Dioxathion	78-34-2	500	500				
DEF	78-48-8				X		
S,S,S-Tributyltrithiophosphate	78-48-8				313		
Amiton	78-53-5	500	500				
Isophorone	78-59-1			5,000			
Oxetane, 3,3-bis(chloromethyl)-	78-71-7	500	500				
Butane, 2-methyl-	78-78-4						10,000
Isopentane	78-78-4						10,000
1,3-Butadiene, 2-methyl-	78-79-5			100			10,000
Isoprene	78-79-5			100			10,000
iso-Butylamine	78-81-9			1,000			
Isobutyronitrile	78-82-0	1,000	1,000				20,000
Propanenitrile, 2-methyl-	78-82-0	1,000	1,000				20,000
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1			5,000		U140	
Isobutyraldehyde	78-84-2				313		
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5			1,000	313	U083	
Propane 1,2-dichloro-	78-87-5			1,000	X	U083	
2,3-Dichloropropene	78-88-6			100	313		
sec-Butyl alcohol	78-92-2				313		
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3			5,000	313	U159	
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	78-93-3			5,000	X	U159	
Methyl vinyl ketone	78-94-4	10	10				
Lactonitrile	78-97-7	1,000	1,000				

NAME	CAS/ 313 Category Codes	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	Section 304 EHS RQ	CERCLA RQ	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
1,1-Dichloropropane	78-99-9			1,000			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5			100	313	U227	
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6			100	313	U228	
Acrylamide	79-06-1	1,000/10,000	5,000	5,000	313	U007	
Propionic acid	79-09-4			5,000			
Acrylic acid	79-10-7			5,000	313	U008	
Chloroacetic acid	79-11-8	100/10,000	100	100	313		
Thiosemicarbazide	79-19-6	100/10,000	100	100	313	P116	
Ethaneperoxoic acid	79-21-0	500	500		X		10,000
Peracetic acid	79-21-0	500	500		313		10,000
Carbonochloridic acid, methylester	79-22-1	500	1,000	1,000	X	U156	5,000
Methyl chlorocarbonate	79-22-1	500	1,000	1,000	313	U156	5,000
Methyl chloroformate	79-22-1	500	1,000	1,000	X	U156	5,000
iso-Butyric acid	79-31-2			5,000			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5			100	313	U209	
Ethene, chlorotrifluoro-	79-38-9						10,000
Trifluorochloroethylene	79-38-9						10,000
Dimethylcarbamyl chloride	79-44-7			1	313	U097	
2-Nitropropane	79-46-9			10	313	U171	
Tetrabromobisphenol A	79-94-7				313^		
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol	80-05-7				313		
Cumene hydroperoxide	80-15-9			10	313	U096	
Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl-	80-15-9			10	X	U096	
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6			1,000	313	U162	
Methyl 2-chloroacrylate	80-63-7	500	500				
Saccharin (manufacturing)	81-07-2			100	313	U202	
Saccharin and salts	81-07-2			100		U202	
Warfarin	81-81-2	500/10,000	100	100	X 313c	P001	
Warfarin, & salts, conc.>0.3%	81-81-2			100	X 313c	P001	
C.I. Food Red 15	81-88-9				313		
1-Amino-2-methylanthraquinone	82-28-0				313		
Diphacinone	82-66-6	10/10,000	10				
PCNB	82-68-8			100	X	U185	
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8			100	X	U185	
Quintozene	82-68-8			100	313	U185	
Acenaphthene	83-32-9			100			
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2			1,000		U088	
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2			10	313	U069	
n-Butyl phthalate	84-74-2			10	X	U069	
Diquat	85-00-7			1,000			
Phenanthrene	85-01-8			5,000	313		
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9			5,000	313	U190	
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7			100			
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6			100	313		
Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	10/10,000	1	1			
Guthion	86-50-0	10/10,000	1	1			
Fluorene	86-73-7			5,000			
ANTU	86-88-4	500/10,000	100	100		P072	
Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-	86-88-4	500/10,000	100	100		P072	
2,6-Xylidine	87-62-7				313		
2,6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0			100		U082	
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	87-68-3			1	313	U128	

NAME	CAS/ 313 Category Codes	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	Section 304 EHS RQ	CERCLA RQ	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3			1	X	U128	
PCP	87-86-5			10	X		
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5			10	313		
Aniline, 2,4,6-trimethyl-	88-05-1	500	500				
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2			10	313		
o-Nitrotoluene	88-72-2			1,000			
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5			100	313		
Dinitrobutyl phenol	88-85-7	100/10,000	1,000	1,000	313	P020	
Dinoseb	88-85-7	100/10,000	1,000	1,000	X	P020	
Picric acid	88-89-1				313		
o-Anisidine	90-04-0			100	313		
2-Phenylphenol	90-43-7				313		
Michler's ketone	90-94-8				313		
Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanato-2-methyl-	91-08-7	100	100	100	X		10,000
Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate	91-08-7	100	100	100	313		10,000
Naphthalene	91-20-3			100	313	U165	
Quinoline	91-22-5			5,000	313		
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7			5,000		U047	
beta-Naphthylamine	91-59-8			10	313	U168	
N,N-Diethylaniline	91-66-7			1,000			
Methapyrilene	91-80-5			5,000		U155	
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine-4,4'-diisocyanate	91-93-0				313#		
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1			1	313	U073	
3,3'-Dimethyl-4,4'-diphenylene diisocyanate	91-97-4				313#		
Biphenyl	92-52-4			100	313		
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1			1	313		
Benzidine	92-87-5			1	313	U021	
4-Nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3			10	313		
Mecoprop	93-65-2				313		
Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	93-72-1			100			
2,4,5-T acid	93-76-5			1,000			
2,4,5-T esters	93-79-8			1,000			
2,4-D Esters	94-11-1			100	X		
2,4-D isopropyl ester	94-11-1			100	313		
Benzoyl peroxide	94-36-0				313		
Dihydrosafrole	94-58-6			10	313	U090	
Safrole	94-59-7			100	313	U203	
(4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy) acetic acid	94-74-6				X		
MCPA	94-74-6				X		
Methoxone	94-74-6				313		
2,4-D	94-75-7			100	313	U240	
2,4-D Acid	94-75-7			100	X	U240	
2,4-D, salts and esters	94-75-7			100		U240	
Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-	94-75-7			100	X	U240	
2,4-D Esters	94-79-1			100			
2,4-D butyl ester	94-80-4			100	313		
2,4-D Esters	94-80-4			100	X		
2,4-DB	94-82-6				313		
Benzene, o-dimethyl-	95-47-6			1,000	X	U239	
o-Xylene	95-47-6			1,000	313	U239	

NAME	CAS/ 313 Category Codes	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	Section 304 EHS RQ	CERCLA RQ	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
o-Cresol	95-48-7	1,000/10,000	100	100	313	U052	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1			100	313	U070	
o-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1			100	X	U070	
o-Toluidine	95-53-4			100	313	U328	
1,2-Phenylenediamine	95-54-5				313		
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8			100		U048	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6				313		
p-Chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2				313		
2,4-Diaminotoluene	95-80-7			10	313		
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3			5,000		U207	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4			10	313		
Styrene oxide	96-09-3			100	313		
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8			1	313	U066	
DBCP	96-12-8			1	X	U066	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4				313		
Methyl acrylate	96-33-3				313		
Ethylene thiourea	96-45-7			10	313	U116	
2,2'-Methylenebis(4-chlorophenol	97-23-4				X		
Dichlorophene	97-23-4				313		
C.I. Solvent Yellow 3	97-56-3				313		
Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2			1,000		U118	
Furfural	98-01-1			5,000		U125	
Benzenearsonic acid	98-05-5	10/10,000	10				
Benzoic trichloride	98-07-7	100	10	10	313	U023	
Benzotrichloride	98-07-7	100	10	10	X	U023	
Benzenesulfonyl chloride	98-09-9			100		U020	
Trichlorophenylsilane	98-13-5	500	500				
Benzenamine, 3-(trifluoromethyl)-	98-16-8	500	500				
Cumene	98-82-8			5,000	313	U055	
Acetophenone	98-86-2			5,000	313	U004	
Benzal chloride	98-87-3	500	5,000	5,000	313	U017	
Benzoyl chloride	98-88-4			1,000	313		
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	10,000	1,000	1,000	313	U169	
m-Nitrotoluene	99-08-1			1,000			
2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline	99-30-9				X		
Dichloran	99-30-9				313		
1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	99-35-4			10		U234	
5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99-55-8			100	313	U181	
5-Nitro-o-anisidine	99-59-2				313		
m-Dinitrobenzene	99-65-0			100	313		
Dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine	99-98-9	10/10,000	10				
p-Nitrotoluene	99-99-0			1,000			
p-Nitroaniline	100-01-6			5,000	313	P077	
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7			100	313	U170	
p-Nitrophenol	100-02-7			100	X	U170	
Benzene, 1-(chloromethyl)-4-nitro-	100-14-1	500/10,000	500				
p-Dinitrobenzene	100-25-4			100	313		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4			1,000	313		
Styrene	100-42-5			1,000	313		
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	500	100	100	313	P028	
Benzonitrile	100-47-0			5,000			
N-Nitrosopiperidine	100-75-4			10	313	U179	

NAME	CAS/ 313 Category Codes	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	Section 304 EHS RQ	CERCLA RQ	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
4,6-Dichloro-N-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine	101-05-3				X		
Anilazine	101-05-3				313		
4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	101-14-4			10	313	U158	
MBOCA	101-14-4			10	X	U158	
Barban	101-27-9			1*		U280	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3			100		U030	
4,4'-Methylenebis(N,N-dimethyl)benzenamine	101-61-1				313		
MDI	101-68-8			5,000	X		
Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate)	101-68-8			5,000	313#		
4,4'-Methylenedianiline	101-77-9			10	313		
4,4'-Diaminodiphenyl ether	101-80-4				313		
Diglycidyl resorcinol ether	101-90-6				313		
Isocyanic acid, 3,4-dichlorophenyl ester	102-36-3	500/10,000	500				
Phenylthiourea	103-85-5	100/10,000	100	100		P093	
p-Chlorophenyl isocyanate	104-12-1				313		
1,4-Phenylene diisocyanate	104-49-4				313#		
p-Anisidine	104-94-9				313		
sec-Butyl acetate	105-46-4			5,000			
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9			100	313	U101	
Benzene, p-dimethyl-	106-42-3			100	X	U239	
p-Xylene	106-42-3			100	313	U239	
p-Cresol	106-44-5			100	313	U052	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7			100	313	U072	
p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8			1,000	313	P024	
p-Toluidine	106-49-0			100		U353	
p-Phenylenediamine	106-50-3			5,000	313		
p-Benzoquinone	106-51-4			10	X	U197	
Quinone	106-51-4			10	313	U197	
1,2-Butylene oxide	106-88-7			100	313		
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	1,000	100	100	313	U041	20,000
Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-	106-89-8	1,000	100	100	X	U041	20,000
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4			1	313	U067	
Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4			1	X	U067	
Propargyl bromide	106-96-7	10	10				
Butane	106-97-8						10,000
1-Butene	106-98-9						10,000
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0			10	313		10,000
1-Butyne	107-00-6						10,000
Ethyl acetylene	107-00-6						10,000
2-Butene	107-01-7						10,000
2-Propenal	107-02-8	500	1	1	X	P003	5,000
Acrolein	107-02-8	500	1	1	313	P003	5,000
Allyl chloride	107-05-1			1,000	313		
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2			100	313	U077	
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2			100	X	U077	
Chloroethanol	107-07-3	500	500				
n-Propylamine	107-10-8			5,000		U194	
2-Propen-1-amine	107-11-9	500	500		X		10,000
Allylamine	107-11-9	500	500		313		10,000
Ethyl cyanide	107-12-0	500	10	10		P101	10,000

NAME	CAS/ 313 Category Codes	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	Section 304 EHS RQ	CERCLA RQ	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
Propanenitrile	107-12-0	500	10	10		P101	10,000
Propionitrile	107-12-0	500	10	10		P101	10,000
2-Propenenitrile	107-13-1	10,000	100	100	X	U009	20,000
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	10,000	100	100	313	U009	20,000
1,2-Ethanediamine	107-15-3	10,000	5,000	5,000			20,000
Ethylenediamine	107-15-3	10,000	5,000	5,000			20,000
Formaldehyde cyanohydrin	107-16-4	1,000	1,000				
2-Propen-1-ol	107-18-6	1,000	100	100	X	P005	15,000
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	1,000	100	100	313	P005	15,000
Propargyl alcohol	107-19-7			1,000	313	P102	
Chloroacetaldehyde	107-20-0			1,000		P023	
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1			5,000	313		
Ethene, methoxy-	107-25-5						10,000
Vinyl methyl ether	107-25-5						10,000
Chloromethyl methyl ether	107-30-2	100	10	10	313	U046	5,000
Methane, chloromethoxy-	107-30-2	100	10	10	X	U046	5,000
Formic acid, methyl ester	107-31-3						10,000
Methyl formate	107-31-3						10,000
Sarin	107-44-8	10	10				
TEPP	107-49-3	100	10	10		P111	
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate	107-49-3	100	10	10		P111	
Butyric acid	107-92-6			5,000			
Acetic acid ethenyl ester	108-05-4	1,000	5,000	5,000	X		15,000
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	1,000	5,000	5,000	313		15,000
Vinyl acetate monomer	108-05-4	1,000	5,000	5,000	X		15,000
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1			5,000	313	U161	
Carbonochloridic acid, 1-methylethyl ester	108-23-6	1,000	1,000				15,000
Isopropyl chloroformate	108-23-6	1,000	1,000				15,000
Acetic anhydride	108-24-7			5,000			
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6			5,000	313	U147	
Benzene, m-dimethyl-	108-38-3			1,000	X	U239	
m-Xylene	108-38-3			1,000	313	U239	
m-Cresol	108-39-4			100	313	U052	
1,3-Phenylenediamine	108-45-2				313		
Resorcinol	108-46-3			5,000		U201	
Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)ether	108-60-1			1,000	313	U027	
Dichloroisopropyl ether	108-60-1			1,000	X	U027	
Toluene	108-88-3			1,000	313	U220	
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7			100	313	U037	
Cyclohexanamine	108-91-8	10,000	10,000				15,000
Cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	10,000	10,000				15,000
Cyclohexanol	108-93-0				313		
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1			5,000		U057	
Phenol	108-95-2	500/10,000	1,000	1,000	313	U188	
Benzenethiol	108-98-5	500	100	100		P014	
Thiophenol	108-98-5	500	100	100		P014	
2-Methylpyridine	109-06-8			5,000	313	U191	
2-Picoline	109-06-8			5,000	X	U191	
Carbonochloridic acid, propylester	109-61-5	500	500				15,000
Propyl chloroformate	109-61-5	500	500				15,000
Pentane	109-66-0						10,000

NAME	CAS/ 313 Category Codes	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	Section 304 EHS RQ	CERCLA RQ	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
1-Pentene	109-67-1						10,000
Butylamine	109-73-9			1,000			
Malononitrile	109-77-3	500/10,000	1,000	1,000	313	U149	
2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4				313		
Diethylamine	109-89-7			100			
Ethene, ethoxy-	109-92-2						10,000
Vinyl ethyl ether	109-92-2						10,000
Ethyl nitrite	109-95-5						10,000
Nitrous acid, ethyl ester	109-95-5						10,000
Furan, tetrahydro-	109-99-9			1,000		U213	
Furan	110-00-9	500	100	100		U124	5,000
Maleic acid	110-16-7			5,000			
Fumaric acid	110-17-8			5,000			
iso-Butyl acetate	110-19-0			5,000			
Hexane	110-54-3			5,000	X		
n-Hexane	110-54-3			5,000	313		
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	110-57-6	500	500		313		
trans-1,4-Dichlorobutene	110-57-6	500	500		X		
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110-75-8			1,000		U042	
2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5			1,000	313	U359	
Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-	110-80-5			1,000	X	U359	
Cyclohexane	110-82-7			1,000	313	U056	
Pyridine	110-86-1			1,000	313	U196	
Piperidine	110-89-4	1,000	1,000				15,000
Diethanolamine	111-42-2			100	313		
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111-44-4	10,000	10	10	313	U025	
Dichloroethyl ether	111-44-4	10,000	10	10	X	U025	
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts & esters	111-54-6			5,000	X	U114	
Adiponitrile	111-69-3	1,000	1,000				
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	111-91-1			1,000	313	U024	
Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate	114-26-1			100	X	U411	
Propoxur	114-26-1			100	313	U411	
Azaserine	115-02-6			1		U015	
1-Propene	115-07-1				X		10,000
Propene	115-07-1				X		10,000
Propylene	115-07-1				313		10,000
Methane, oxybis-	115-10-6						10,000
Methyl ether	115-10-6						10,000
1-Propene, 2-methyl-	115-11-7						10,000
2-Methylpropene	115-11-7						10,000
Trichloroethylsilane	115-21-9	500	500				
Dimefox	115-26-4	500	500				
Chlorendic acid	115-28-6				313		
Endosulfan	115-29-7	10/10,000	1	1		P050	
Benzenemethanol, 4-chloro-.alpha.-4-chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-(trichloromethyl)-	115-32-2			10	X		
Dicofol	115-32-2			10	313		
Fensulfothion	115-90-2	500	500				
Aldicarb	116-06-3	100/10,000	1	1	313	P070	
Ethene, tetrafluoro-	116-14-3						10,000

NAME	CAS/ 313 Category Codes	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	Section 304 EHS RQ	CERCLA RQ	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
Tetrafluoroethylene	116-14-3						10,000
2-Aminoanthraquinone	117-79-3				313		
Dichlone	117-80-6			1			
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7			100	X	U028	
DEHP	117-81-7			100	X	U028	
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7			100	313	U028	
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0			5,000		U107	
n-Dioctylphthalate	117-84-0			5,000		U107	
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1			10	313^	U127	
Isopropylmethylpyrazolyl dimethylcarbamate	119-38-0	500	1*	1*		P192	
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4			100	313	U091	
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7			10	313	U095	
o-Tolidine	119-93-7			10	X	U095	
Anthracene	120-12-7			5,000	313		
2,4-DP	120-36-5				313		
Isosafrole	120-58-1			100	313	U141	
p-Cresidine	120-71-8				313		
Catechol	120-80-9			100	313		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1			100	313		
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2			100	313	U081	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2			10	313	U105	
Pyrethrins	121-21-1			1			
Pyrethrins	121-29-9			1			
Triethylamine	121-44-8			5,000	313	U404	
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121-69-7			100	313		
Malathion	121-75-5			100	313		
Benzeneethanamine, alpha,alpha-dimethyl-	122-09-8			5,000		P046	
Simazine	122-34-9				313		
Diphenylamine	122-39-4				313		
Propham	122-42-9			1*		U373	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7			10	313	U109	
Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-	122-66-7			10	X	U109	
Hydrazobenzene	122-66-7			10	X	U109	
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	500/10,000	100	100	313		
Maleic hydrazide	123-33-1			5,000		U148	
Propionaldehyde	123-38-6			1,000	313		
1,3-Phenylene diisocyanate	123-61-5				313#		
Propionic anhydride	123-62-6			5,000			
Paraldehyde	123-63-7			1,000	313	U182	
Butyraldehyde	123-72-8				313		
2-Butenal, (e)-	123-73-9	1,000	100	100		U053	20,000
Crotonaldehyde, (E)-	123-73-9	1,000	100	100		U053	20,000
Butyl acetate	123-86-4			5,000			
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1			100	313	U108	
iso-Amyl acetate	123-92-2			5,000			
Adipic acid	124-04-9			5,000			
Dimethylamine	124-40-3			1,000	313	U092	10,000
Methanamine, N-methyl-	124-40-3			1,000	X	U092	10,000
Sodium methylate	124-41-4			1,000			
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1			100			

NAME	CAS/ 313 Category Codes	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	Section 304 EHS RQ	CERCLA RQ	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
Sodium cacodylate	124-65-2	100/10,000	100				
Dibromotetrafluoroethane	124-73-2				313		
Halon 2402	124-73-2				X		
Picrotoxin	124-87-8	500/10,000	500				
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7			10	313	U235	
2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-	126-98-7	500	1,000	1,000	X	U152	10,000
Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	500	1,000	1,000	313	U152	10,000
Chloroprene	126-99-8			100	313		
Perchloroethylene	127-18-4			100	X	U210	
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4			100	313	U210	
Zinc phenolsulfonate	127-82-2			5,000	313c		
Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate	128-03-0				313		
Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate	128-04-1				313		
C.I. Vat Yellow 4	128-66-5				313		
Pyrene	129-00-0	1,000/10,000	5,000	5,000			
Warfarin sodium	129-06-6	100/10,000	100	100	313c		
1,4-Naphthoquinone	130-15-4			5,000		U166	
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3			5,000	313	U102	
Sodium pentachlorophenate	131-52-2				313		
Ammonium picrate	131-74-8			10		P009	
2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	131-89-5			100		P034	
Sodium o-phenylphenoxide	132-27-4				313		
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9			100	313		
1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione, 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(trichloromethyl)thio]-	133-06-2			10	X		
Captan	133-06-2			10	313		
Folpet	133-07-3				313		
Benzoic acid, 3-amino-2,5-dichloro-	133-90-4			100	X		
Chloramben	133-90-4			100	313		
o-Anisidine hydrochloride	134-29-2				313		
alpha-Naphthylamine	134-32-7			100	313	U167	
Benzeneamine, N-hydroxy-N-nitroso, ammonium salt	135-20-6				X		
Cupferron	135-20-6				313		
Dipropyl isocinchomeronate	136-45-8				313		
Thiram	137-26-8			10	313	U244	
Ziram	137-30-4			1*		P205	
Potassium N-methyldithiocarbamate	137-41-7				313		
Metham sodium	137-42-8				313		
Sodium methyldithiocarbamate	137-42-8				X		
Disodium cyanodithioimidocarbonate	138-93-2				313		
Nitrilotriacetic acid	139-13-9				313		
3,3'-Dimethyldiphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate	139-25-3				313#		
4,4'-Thiodianiline	139-65-1				313		
Benzyl cyanide	140-29-4	500	500				
Pyridine, 2-methyl-5-vinyl-	140-76-1	500	500				
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5			1,000	313	U113	
Butyl acrylate	141-32-2				313		
Dicrotophos	141-66-2	100	100				
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6			5,000		U112	
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9			5,000			

NAME	CAS/ 313 Category Codes	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	Section 304 EHS RQ	CERCLA RQ	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
Nabam	142-59-6				313		
Cupric acetate	142-71-2			100	313c		
Dipropylamine	142-84-7			5,000		U110	
Sodium cyanide (Na(CN))	143-33-9	100	10	10	313c	P106	
Kepone	143-50-0			1		U142	
Fluoroacetic acid	144-49-0	10/10,000	10				
Endothall	145-73-3			1,000		P088	
2-(4-Thiazolyl)-1H-benzimidazole	148-79-8				X		
Thiabendazole	148-79-8				313		
Melphalan	148-82-3			1		U150	
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole	149-30-4				313		
MBT	149-30-4				X		
Dichloromethylphenylsilane	149-74-6	1,000	1,000				
Merphos	150-50-5				313		
Monuron	150-68-5				313		
Methoxyethylmercuric acetate	151-38-2	500/10,000	500		313c		
Potassium cyanide	151-50-8	100	10	10	313c	P098	
Aziridine	151-56-4	500	1	1	X	P054	10,000
Ethyleneimine	151-56-4	500	1	1	313	P054	10,000
Diphosphoramide, octamethyl-	152-16-9	100	100	100		P085	
p-Nitrosodiphenylamine	156-10-5				313		
1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5			1,000		U079	
Calcium cyanamide	156-62-7			1,000	313		
Benzo(rst)pentaphene	189-55-9			10	313+	U064	
Dibenz[a,i]pyrene	189-55-9			10	X	U064	
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	189-64-0				313+^		
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	191-24-2			5,000	313^		
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	191-30-0				313+^		
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	192-65-4				313+^		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5			100	313+^	U137	
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	194-59-2				313+^		
Benzo(j)fluoranthene	205-82-3				313+^		
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2			1	313+^		
Fluoranthene	206-44-0			100	X	U120	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9			5,000	313+^		
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8			5,000			
Benzo(a)phenanthrene	218-01-9			100	313+^	U050	
Chrysene	218-01-9			100	X	U050	
Dibenz(a,j)acridine	224-42-0				313+^		
Benz[c]acridine	225-51-4			100		U016	
Dibenz(a,h)acridine	226-36-8				313+^		
Isobenzan	297-78-9	100/10,000	100				
O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate	297-97-2	500	100	100		P040	
Thionazin	297-97-2	500	100	100		P040	
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	100/10,000	100	100	313	P071	
Parathion-methyl	298-00-0	100/10,000	100	100	X	P071	
Phorate	298-02-2	10	10	10		P094	
Disulfoton	298-04-4	500	1	1		P039	
Amphetamine	300-62-9	1,000	1,000				
Naled	300-76-5			10	313		
Lead acetate	301-04-2			10	313c	U144	

NAME	CAS/ 313 Category Codes	Section 302 (EHS) TPQ	Section 304 EHS RQ	CERCLA RQ	Section 313	RCRA CODE	CAA 112(r) TQ
Oxydemeton methyl	301-12-2				313		
S-(2-(Ethylsulfinyl)ethyl) O,O-dimethyl ester phosphorothioic acid	301-12-2				X		
Hydrazine	302-01-2	1,000	1	1	313	U133	15,000
Lasiocarpine	303-34-4			10		U143	
Chlorambucil	305-03-3			10		U035	
2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane	306-83-2				313		
HCFC-123	306-83-2				X		
1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-(1.alpha.,4.alpha.,4a.beta.,5.alpha.,8.alpha.,8a.beta.)-	309-00-2	500/10,000	1	1	X	P004	
Aldrin	309-00-2	500/10,000	1	1	313^	P004	
Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate	311-45-5			100		P041	
5-Bromo-6-methyl-3-(1-methylpropyl)-2,4-(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione	314-40-9				X		
Bromacil	314-40-9				313		
Mexacarbate	315-18-4	500/10,000	1,000	1,000		P128	
Emetine, dihydrochloride	316-42-7	1/10,000	1				
alpha-BHC	319-84-6			10	X		
alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-84-6			10	313		
beta-BHC	319-85-7			1			
delta-BHC	319-86-8			1			
Trichloronate	327-98-0	500	500				
2,5-Dinitrophenol	329-71-5			10			
Diuron	330-54-1			100	313		
Linuron	330-55-2				313		
Diazinon	333-41-5			1	313		
Diazomethane	334-88-3			100	313		
Boron trifluoride compound with methyl ether (1:1)	353-42-4	1,000	1,000				15,000
Boron, trifluoro[oxybis[methane]]-, (T-4)-	353-42-4	1,000	1,000				15,000
Carbonic difluoride	353-50-4			1,000		U033	
Bromochlorodifluoromethane	353-59-3				313		
Halon 1211	353-59-3				X		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2-fluoroethane	354-11-0				313		
HCFC-121a	354-11-0				X		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1-fluoroethane	354-14-3				313		
HCFC-121	354-14-3				X		
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane	354-23-4				313		
HCFC-123a	354-23-4				X		
1-Chloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane	354-25-6				313		
HCFC-124a	354-25-6				X		
Brucine	357-57-3			100	313	P018	
Fluoroacetyl chloride	359-06-8	10	10				
Ethylene fluorohydrin	371-62-0	10	10				
Ergotamine tartrate	379-79-3	500/10,000	500				
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane	422-44-6				313		
HCFC-225bb	422-44-6				X		
2,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane	422-48-0				313		

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HCFC-225ba	422-48-0				X		
3,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane	422-56-0				313		
HCFC-225ca	422-56-0				X		